

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXIII.

NEW YORK; THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

NUMBER 8

Published every week.
\$1.00 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.,
as second class matter.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HATCHET.

George Washington
a little hatchet
had. For tim-
ber cutting
was his
special fad.

A reckless chopper soon developed he. By cutting
down the family cherry tree. The father loved his little
Georgie dear. And kindly quizzed the youthful hatchet-
eer. "I did it
not I cannot tell
a lie." The little man
then "Winked the other eye."
The "parient" quick espied the
roguish trick, And promptly plied
the truth persuading stick.
While Georgie ling'ring o'er the an-
cestral knee made hist'ry for
himself, the hatchet and the tree.

CROOKED JOE.

A great railroad depot, may not be
the best school for a boy, yet poor
little Joe Bryan had scarcely known
any other. He could not remember
when the long waiting-rooms, with
their tiled floors and dreary row of
stationary settees and crowds of hur-
rying people, were not quite as fami-
liar to him, and more homelike than
his mother's small, bare house, which
he knew as little more than a place
for eating and sleeping.

At an age when any ordinary baby
might have been frightened into com-
pulsions by the shriek of the locomotive,
Joe securely fastened in his cab
would stare for hours through the
great window undisturbed by the
incessant roar of arriving and depart-
ing trains.

He had been only six months old
when the dreaded accident happened
which at one fell stroke made him
fatherless and transformed him, a
strong, well developed infant, to a
pitiful creature, which even death re-
fused to take.

The old yardmen tell the story even
yet—how young Michael Bryan, as
straight and manly a fellow as ever
left his green, old, native island for
the better chances of the new world
this side of the sea, came whistling
out of the round-house that morning
and stepped hastily from before an
incoming locomotive, neither seeing
nor hearing another rushing up to
him—to late! Nobody who saw it
would ever forget the look of agony
which distorted his handsome face in
that one horrible instant, when he re-
cognized his doom, or the perpendicu-
lar leap into the air, from which he
fell beneath crunch-wheels.

In the excitement and consternation
of the time no messenger had been
sent in advance to prepare the young
wife for her trouble, and she stood
in the doorway, with her baby crou-
ching in her arms, when the stout bearers
paused at her gate with their mangled
burden. She uttered a terrible cry,
and fell fainting—the child's tender
back striking the sharp edge of the
door stone.

"What a pity that it was not killed
outright," said everybody but the
mother. She herself always insisted
that only her constant watching over
the little flickering life kept her from
going mad in the dreadful months of
her bereavement.

When Joe was seven years old, his
mother sent him to school. He went
patiently day after day, making no
complaint, but she awoke suddenly one
night to find him sobbing on the pil-
low beside her. Only by dint of long
coaxing was she able to find out the
cause of his grief. Some of the rough-
er boys—more thoughtless than cruel,
let us hope,—had called him, Humpy,
and asked if he carried a bag of meal
on his back.

Mary flamed with the fierce anger
of motherhood.

"You shan't go another day!" she
declared. "The ruffians! I won't
have my darlin' put upon by the likes
of them!"

So Joe's schooling had come to an
untimely end. Yet, meagre as was his
stock of book learning, the develop-
ment of his mind far outstripped
the growth of his stunted and deformed
body. Every body liked the pa-
tient little fellow, tugging manfully
at his mother's heavy water buckets,
and running willingly to every call of
the station men. At twelve years
old he had saved up no small amount
of information, especially on railroad
topics. He knew every locomotive

on the road, understood the intricacies
of the sidetracks, and switches, and
could tell the precise moment when
any particular train might be expect-
ed, with the accuracy of a time-table.

Yet the very quickness and ardor
of his nature deepened his sense of
his infirmity. The glances cast upon
him by stranger eyes, some pitiful,
some curious, others, alas! expressive
only of annoyance and disgust, rank-
led like so many arrows in his heart;
not one missed its mark. How wist-
fully his eyes followed boys of his own
age—straight, handsome, happy—
who sprang lightly up and down the
steps of the coaches, or threaded
their way along the crowded plat-
forms. For one day of such a per-
fect, untrammelled life, he would
have bartered all the possible years
before him. Yet he never put his
yearnings into words, even to his
mother.

"Crooked Jose's a mum 'un," said
one of his rough acquaintances. He
senses his trouble well enough but he
don't let on to nobody."

Mr. Crump, the telegraph operator,
was Joe's constant friend. It was he
who, at odd moments, had taught the
boy to read, and had initiated him into
all the mysteries of the clicking in-
strument, which, to Joe's imaginative
mind seemed some strange creature
with a hidden life of its own.

It was growing toward dark one
November afternoon. Joe—never an
unwelcome visitor—sat curled in a
corner of Mr. Crump's office, waiting
for his mother to finish her work.
He was laboriously spelling out by the
faded light the words upon a page of
an illustrated newspaper, quite obliv-
ious of the ticking, like that of a very
jerky and rheumatic clock, which
sounded in the room.

Mr. Crump, too had a paper before
him, but his ears were alive. Sudden-
ly he sprang to his feet, repeating
aloud the message which at that mo-
ment flashed along the wire:

"Engine No. 110 running wild.
Clear track!"

He rushed to the door, shouting the
news.

"Not a second to spare! She'll be
down in seven minutes."

The words passed like lightning. In
a moment the yard was in a wild com-
motion. Men flew hither and thither,
yard engines steamed wildly away,
the switches closing behind them.

The main track was barely clear
when 110 came in sight, swaying from
side to side, her wheels threatening to
leave the track at each revolution.
She passed the depot like a meteor,
her bell clanging with every leap of
her piston; the steam escaping from
her whistle with the continuous shriek
of a demon, and the occupants of the
cab wrapped from view in a cloud of
smoke.

Some hundred yards beyond the
depot the track took a sharp upward
grade, from which it descended again
to strike the rocky across a narrow,
but deep and rocky gorge.

Men looked after the flying locomotive,
and then at each other with
blanched faces.

The crowd began to run along the
track, some with a vain instinct of
helpfulness, some moved by that
morbid curiosity which seeks to be
"in at the death."

But look! Midway the long rise,
the speed of the runaway engine
suddenly slackens.

"What does it mean? She never
could a-died out in that time!"
shouted an old yardman.

Excitement winged their feet.
When the foremost runners reached
the place the smoking engine stood

still on her track, quivering in every
steel clad nerve her great wheels still
whizzing round, amid a flight of
sparks from beneath.

"What did it?" "Who stopped
it?"

The engineer staggering from the
cab with the pallid face of the fire-
man behind him pointed, without
speaking, to where a pale-faced, crook-
ed-backed boy had sunk down,
panting with exertion beside the
track.

At his feet a huge oil can lay over-
turned and empty.

The crowd stared at one another
open-mouthed. Then the truth flash-
ed upon them.

"He oiled the track!"

"Bully for Crooked Joe!"

They caught the exhausted child,
flinging him from shoulder to shoul-
der, striving with each other for the
honor of bearing him and so, in ir-
regular, tumultuous triumphal proces-
sion, they brought him back to the
depot and set him down among them.

"Pass the hat, pards!" cried one.

It had been pay day, and the saved
engineer and fireman each dropped in
his month's wages. Not a hand in all
the throng that did not delve into a
pocket. There was the crisp rustle of
bills, the clink of gold and silver coin.

Out with your handkerchief, Joe!
Your hands won't hold it all! Why
young one, what—what's the matter?"
For the boy, with scarlet cheeks and
burning eyes, had clenched both small
hands behind his back—the poor, twist-
ed back, laden with its burden of de-
formity and pain.

"Not no!" he cried in a shrill, high
voice. "Don't pay me! Can't you
see what it's worth to me, once—just
once in my life—to be a little use-
like other folks?"

The superintendent had come from
his office. He laid his hand on the
boy's head.

"Joe," he said, "we can't pay you
if we wished. Money doesn't pay for
lives! But you have saved us a great
many dollars besides. Won't you let
us do something for you?"

"You can't! You can't! Nobody
can." The voice was almost a shriek.
It seemed to rend the air with the
pent-up agony of years. "There's
only one thing in the world that I
want, and nobody can give me that.
Nobody can make me anything but
"Crooked Joe!"

The superintendent lifted him and
held him against his own breast.

"My boy," he said in firm gentle
tones, "you are right. None of us
can do that for you. But you can do
it for yourself. Listen to me. Where
is the quick brain God gave you, and
the brave heart? Not in that bent
back of yours—that has nothing to do
with them! Let us help you to a
chance—only a chance to work and
learn—and it will rest with yourself
to say whether in twenty years from
now, if you are alive, you are
"Crooked Joe, or Mr. Joseph Bry-
an."—*Christian Observer.*

Practical Instruction.

There is a tendency in some of our
schools for the deaf to establish a post-
graduate course. In the literary depart-
ment we think this unnecessary.
When a pupil has completed the regu-
lar curriculum in any of the schools,
and desires to take a higher course,
the College is the proper place for him
to go. Or if he can not do that, then
he should rely largely on his own re-
sources, and seek that knowledge from
books, and contact with the speaking
world, which can not be gotten in the
lecture room. Indeed, we do not
know but that this experimental way
of getting information is the best
after all. It often tends to make a
more practical, well-rounded character,
and consequently, one more likely to
achieve success in life, than if nur-
tured in the lap of literary ease. The
advanced education is no part of the
legitimate work of these state schools.
They can better fulfill their mission
by confining their efforts to more pri-
mary instruction, and laying broad
and deep the foundation on which the
pupil can build, after leaving the In-
stitution, either at college or in the
practical school of life. We think
that the step taken by the Ontario
School for the Deaf is much more to
the point, and promises the accom-
plishment of the greatest good to the
greatest number. The authorities of
that school have decided to give a
post-graduate course in the industrial
department. This has the merit of
practicability and is a reform that is
greatly needed. The time allowed in
the shops is much too short to make
skilled workmen. Our boys, even the
brightest of them, can gain only an

imperfect knowledge of the trades
which they attempt to learn, with the
limited opportunities afforded. In
fact, many of them are much too
young, for some years after entering
school, to be greatly profited by in-
dustrial training. If they could be
allowed to return to the Institution for
a few years, and take a special
course of instruction in these various
trades, they would go out into the
world more thoroughly equipped
for its duties and struggles, than
under the present system. And this
seems to be more reasonable, because
there is no other place provided where
they can perfect themselves in these
industries. In the literary depart-
ment, pupils have the college to fall
back upon, but when a boy intends to
follow a trade, if he does not learn it
thoroughly at the Institution, he
enters the race, in competition with
skilled mechanics, under the disad-
vantage of being himself an unskilled
workman. By all means let us have
a more extended course of industrial
training.—*West Virginia Tablet.*

THE LESSONS OF HARD TIMES.

From "Augustus Letters" in New York
Observer.

These hard times are bringing out
a good many hard facts, and are
teaching young and old lessons
which have never been learned by
some and have been forgotten by
others. The distress all over the
country is a very serious matter. In
many a household there is a strain
the tension of which only God knows,
and many a man and woman feels
that life is a far more serious business
than they ever imagined before. It
demands courage, industry, sacrifice,
patience and faith in God, to go for-
ward cheerfully and steadily, now.

We see that riches have wings,
and that there are no sure invest-
ments below the heaven where Christ
bids us lay up treasures, that haste
to be rich is often only hurrying to
poverty, and that those who borrow
freely and are willing to pay exor-
bitant rates of interest will be un-
able to meet their loans or to pay
their interest very long.

We are finding out, also, who are
really charitable and who are selfish-
ly charitable, and are sifting pre-
tension and practice pretty thoroug-
hly. We are learning how much
more we can give than we thought
possible. The young man who had
been giving out of his slender wages,
twenty-five cents a day to feed the
hungry at the Cremona Mission,
found out, a fortnight since, that by
cutting down his lunch five cents a
day, he could furnish all the salt
needed for the food which was given
out; and the young woman who gave
her candy and soda water money to
the poor, was astonished to see how
much happiness and comfort she was
able to confer, while her own health
and complexion were greatly im-
proved.

Men and women are discovering
what they are worth in several senses
of the phrase. Fictitious values have
shrunk, and taking account of stock
is in many cases a painful and hu-
miliating experience. The "hustler"
has found that his brag and vanity
and self-confidence, which answered
well enough in the reckless and hurried
times of prosperity, are not effective
when narrow margins and careful plans
are the only conditions of success.
His bubble has burst, and it is seen
that he is only a puff-ball. Individual
reputations for sagacity and judgment
have withered in the hot wind of
disaster and overthrow, and a great
many castled theories have tumbled
into fragments, which will not be
reared again. Thousands of men
have retired from public view, never
to reappear; some have been killed by
the adverse blows of fortune; others
have proved faithless and unworthy
and crept away to hide or been sent
into compulsory seclusion; others still
have found their level, while a few
have been really deserving and yet
unfortunate. For such there is a
possibility of recovery. There has
been a great deal of pruning and
weeding throughout the business and
social world. Drones and barnacles
have found the hard times especially
hard. They have been thrust out of
the hives of industry and scraped off
the bottoms of all kinds of craft.

Persons who supposed that they had
a life interest in the business or the
homes of those whom they had served
for years in the most perfunctory
manner, have suddenly realized that
their occupation was gone, or that
others more active and devoted were

put in their places. Even faithfulness
has not counted for as much as it
seemed worth, because there have
been many who were more than faith-
ful; and employers have had time to
recognize the combination of honest
discharge of duty with extra enthu-
siasm and devotion in its performance.
The *Tribune* published some truthful
words on this point last week, which
are well worth repeating:

"To him that hath shall be given,"
is a law that holds true in business
as well as religion. The young man
who is always proving that he is
worth more than he receives is not
merely sure of holding his position—
though of itself that is no small thing
in these days of industrial depression
—but he is demonstrating that his
value cannot be estimated in dollars
and cents. When a man, whatever
his work may be, reaches that point,
there is hardly a limit to the possi-
bilities before him. The young
man who is anxious only to comply
with the bare letter of his duty will
never reach any larger or wider
sphere of activity in the world. He
may make himself useful, he will
never make himself needful. But
the young man who prodigally gives
all his power and enthusiasm to the
service of his employer, without
thinking of any reward, will surely
find his reward. Though he may
appear to be throwing his life away,
without any adequate return, he will
eventually find it, in a larger recogni-
tion of his abilities and in an im-
measurably greater accession of in-
fluence and power. The question
with his employer will be, not how
his services may be dispensed with,
but how they may be retained. In
a word, the moment a young man in
business thinks more of doing each
day better work than he did the day
before, he does of earning his salary
as easily as possible, he is on
the road to success. Even from the
pecuniary point of view he is acting
the part of wisdom. For, in this
world, the surest way to make money
is to realize that money is not the
noblest or the best thing to strive
for."

Faithfulness in duty usually brings
its rewards in steady remuneration
and a permanent position, but one
should not thank a servant or employe
because he does what he agreed to do.
There is much demoralization of ideas
and practice respecting this matter of
service. Men and women have ex-
pected not only to be paid according
to promise, but to be overpaid, and to
receive gifts and promotions for the
simple discharge of duty. Public
officers and employes have set noto-
rious examples of receiving payment
twice over—once from the public treas-
ury and a second time from private
citizens. The vice of bribery and
largess for services which should be
rendered impartially, has crept from
public officers into private corpora-
tions, until it pervades a large part of
business. The man or woman who
has been unwilling to pay these percentages
has been neglected or poorly served,
and thus oftentimes persons of modest
estate have been wronged to the ad-
vantage of their rich fellow citizens.
Hard times is a stern corrective of such
abuses. Misfortune is a great equal-
izer of social and character values.
Honesty, sobriety, economy, industry
are all rated A. No. 1 in hard times;
and recklessness, show, trickery and
extravagance, go to the bottom of the
list. We can afford to suffer some
losses of valuable things if shams and
pretences, and the trash of false
philosophy and empty theories are
also swept away.

These fires will burn away the wood
and hay and stubble, but will leave
the pure gold brighter than ever.
The times may seem hard and evil,
and their lessons bitter and trying,
but if they develop in us patience,
manliness and self-reliance among
men, and humility and faith towards
God, we shall not have been tried in
vain.

A Mute Beggar With a Mute
Wife.

A stranger giving his name as C. E.
Sullivan and claiming to hail from
Spokane arrived in the city Monday,
accompanied by his wife and baby.
Both Sullivan and his wife claimed to
be deaf and dumb. They took rooms
at the Albemarle and the husband
started out to work the town. The
first gentleman approached was
Master Mechanic Angus Brown, to
whom the mute related his little tale
of woe. He claimed to be a car
carpenter and showed some good
references, also a pass over the North-
ern Pacific. Mr. Brown, the good,

kind, sympathetic man that he is,
was taken in by the fellow's mute
appeal, and though he had no situation
to give out, he headed a subscription
paper for the real or pretended deaf
and dumb stranger and gave him a
letter of introduction to Mayor Frank
Beley.

At the meeting of the city council
Monday evening the mute was present
and the mayor and aldermen chipped
in a dollar a piece, which was present-
ed to the professional beggar. The
next day the object of charity was
playing pool at the Albemarle, drink-
ing whiskey and having a very
pleasant time. Later in the day he
applied to the county commissioners
for assistance, which was refused.
The mute then went around town
with his subscription paper and
realized about \$20. In the evening
he played more pool, drank more
whiskey and attempted to catch the
unsophisticated night clerk at the
Albemarle by making a three-card
monte spread. He didn't catch the
clerk, however, for the simple reason
that individual couldn't be induced
to even wager a five cent piece that
he's alive. Yesterday afternoon
Chief of Police Mitchell ordered the
monte fakir to leave town. He
obeyed under protest and with his
wife and babe departed on yesterday's
west-bound train for "greener fields
and pastures new." It is very likely
that he will be heard from later at
Billings, Miles City and other places
east.—*Livingston, Montana, Daily.*

INDIANA.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Miss Melissa Cooper, of Boxley,
Ind., is stopping with her relatives in
Irrington. Before she went there,
she was the guest of Miss Cora Arnold
for a few days.

Tuesday morning, February 13th,
a telegram from Chicago announcing
the death of William Berg, brother
of Mr. Albert Berg, reached the house
of the former and in the afternoon he
started for Chicago on the train. The
remains were shipped to Lafayette,
where his relatives live, and were in-
terred.

A hearing gentleman, who was
visiting this city last week met Mr.
Wilkinson and told him, he knows
William Cluney. Cluney works in a
printing office in St. Louis, and is do-
ing well.

A letter was received from Mr.
Willie C. Swink, stating that he ar-
rived in Denver safely, and that he
liked the country very well.

Omer Guinn, of Fortville, Ind., a
semi-mute, was a visitor here last
week. He works in a saw-mill. He
is a cousin of Paul McGuire.

"Religion" was the subject of
Mr. N. F. Morrow's sermon, on the
10th of February. It was an in-
structive and interesting theme.

Next Saturday, February 24th, there
will be a special meeting of the
Y. M. C. A. L. and S. Club, the
object of which will be to transact
business. It has been decided that
there will be no more meetings be-
cause of lack of enthusiasm and of
these hard times, many deaf-mutes
being out of employment. It is also
resolved that the club will have
a nicely furnished room of its own
in some good location, and hold
weekly meetings in the near future.
It is to be hoped that the club will
not disband for good.

Your reporter had the pleasure of
meeting Miss Mary De Motte, daugh-
ter of Dr. William De Motte, last
Wednesday evening. She was in-
terviewed, and admitted that she
was going to be married to a business
man in Japan in a month. She leaves
this week for San Francisco, whence
she sails for Japan, via Honolulu,
S. I. She says the voyage will take
her about eighteen days to get to the
Mikado country. She was a mission-
ary in Japan for two years.

Junius Wilkinson contemplates
spending a month with his friends in
Franklin, after Washington's birth-
day, in order to kill his "idle" time.

Jacob Schmelzer resumes work at
the Tucker factory for contractor
Theodore Michaels.

Miss Margaret Allen has returned
from Peru.

Miss Kate Webb is home from a
two weeks' visit with her friends in
Northern Indiana.

The *Silent Hoosier* published an
item about the marriage of James E.
Leary to a Miss Newman. It was a
mistake. The contracting parties
were not deaf-mutes. There are two
Learys in the city directory. Mr.
Leary asked me to correct the error
in *THE JOURNAL*, and in making an
apology I wish the error would be

corrected. The *News*, in its mar-
riage heading, said: "James Leary to
—Newman." The *Hoosier* ad-
ded "E" to his name, and it was
widely circulated all over the State.
Mr. Leary is well-known owing to
the fact that he is always a good-
natured man of quiet disposition.
He hopes that his numerous friends
as well as classmates with whom he
graduated will not talk about his
"marriage" any more. He has no
idea of getting married, since his
would-be wife, Miss Gertrude Clark,
who was a graduate of the Michigan
School, died last year. He has been
mourning over the loss of that highly
cultured lady.

Junius Wilkinson, who has an
aspiration to become a hypnotizer,
would like to know if there is any
deaf-mute in America following this
profession. Prof. Kennedy, who gave
an exhibition of hypnotism at En-
glish's Opera House the other day,
said: "Deaf-Mutes, for lack of
hearing, can hardly hypnotize people."
WALTER.

Feb. 17, 1894.

FANWOOD.

From our Fanwood Correspondent.

The Young Fanwood Baseball Club
which was organized here last Wed-
nesday evening among the smaller
boys, has the following officers:
Manager, A. Izquierdo; Captain, S.
Hannon; Assistant-Captain, R. Long;
Secretary, H. Landre; Treasurer, H.
Anderson; Executive Committee, S.
Hunter, C. Sanford, C. Muller and
C. Rumpf.

Mr. F. Turner and Miss Ella F.
Taylor were over on Sunday evening,
the 18th.

On Saturday evening, the 17th,
Prof. C. Q. Mann gave a partial read-
ing of Bulwer's "Last Days of
Pompeii" before the F. L. A. He
was unable to tell the whole story
before nine o'clock. At the next
meeting of the Association he will
finish his tale.

Great preparations are being made
for the masquerade party to occur
here on the evening of February 23d.
Costumes of every description are to
be donned. In next week's *JOURNAL*,
I hope to present, with the name of
each masquerader, an accurate de-
scription of his or her costume.

Mr. H. Bottels, of the Protean
Society, has been engaged by the
Washington Heights Branch of the
Young Men's Christian Association,
to appear in several statuesque at the
meeting to be held at the Athenaeum
on Friday evening, the 23d.

The gymnasium apparatus ordered
of A. G. Spalding & Bros. by Principal
Currier, arrived here on Tuesday af-
ternoon, the 20th. Great was the en-
thusiasm manifested by the boys as
they helped unload the trucks. When
everything is properly arranged, a
description of the gymnasium will
appear in this column.

St. Valentine's Day passed off very
quietly here. Few valentines were
received.

Mr. Louis Soldwedel, a former
pupil, was a Tuesday visitor.

When will the sleeping Committee
on Athletics awake to rush the affairs
of the Fanwood Athletic Associ-
ation?

TRESMAL.

Something New Under the Sun.

Our poetic friend, Mr. Charles J.
Le Clercq, wishes to elevate the
Saturday up to the times, accordingly last
Saturday, he laid the foundation to
what will yet in time become a great
factor in deaf-mute society in this
city.

Perhaps the readers of the *JOURNAL*
are aware that the most brilliant
event of the season given in this city
this year was the reception and ball
of the Bachelors' club.

Mr. LeClerc's idea is to organize a
deaf-mute bachelor's club, of course,
not on such a large scale as the great
organization above referred to, but a
club that will in time win the respect
of all. In a word, it is to be such a
model club, that the members will
once more think life worth living on
Manhattan soil.

Already he has the names of five
bachelors, and when he gets a few
more a meeting will be called, officers
elected, after which arrangements
will be made for a banquet *a la Par-
isian*. This over the club will meet
once a year at the festive board,
and the last application to the club
will have to foot the bill. It is also
likely that thirteen will be the limit-
ed number, and the banquet day
will be on a Friday, and the 13th of
the month.

A. QUAD.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

One copy, one year, \$1.00
If not paid within six months, - - 1.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York, City.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever religion is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

SOME of our exchanges are opposed to the consolidation of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf and the Convention of Instructors of the Deaf. At first sight this may seem a correct stand. But if one pauses to reflect, it will be seen that the first named association, by its active work the year round and its specially paid "missionary," creates an impression upon the public that is antagonistic to the best interests of the numerous schools and institutions for educating the deaf. The public gets an exaggerated idea of the importance and scope of the work of giving speech to the dumb; the uninitiated being prone to regard speech-teaching as the end and aim in the education of the deaf. Of course the A. A. P. T. S. D. will cheerfully admit that such a conception of deaf-mute education is absurd. But that does not alter the fact that the association, by its special mission, fosters the growing belief that the deaf who can not speak have been poorly taught or wilfully neglected. The subjoined extract is from the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, of January 20th, and purports to have been stated to a reporter of that paper by Dr. Gillett, the President of the A. A. P. T. S. D.:

"In Germany it is considered a crime to permit deaf and dumb children to grow up without being taught to speak. The Germans have been very successful. Finally the teachers in the United States caught the idea, and now the mutes here are being taught to converse like other people. The day of sign-language is passing away."

The above has been read by thousands who no doubt now believe that the schools of the United States have just caught on to a new wrinkle in deaf-mute education, and are working desperately to overtake the Germans, when the real fact is that the Germans are fifty years behind the Americans, and have just caught on to the broad-gauge system employed in the United States, and are petitioning the Emperor to model their schools on that plan.

Now, if the combination suggested in the "overture" were to go into effect, the teaching of speech to the deaf would command as much earnest and persistent attention as at present, and there would be less likelihood of misrepresentation. The Association would then have a name that would not be misleading, and the mission of the oral system could be prosecuted without spreading broadcast the idea that it was engaged in a crusade against existing methods. The education of the deaf should be a broad enough platform for any association. Education is what the State pays for, is what the deaf are entitled to have, and, moreover, is what all organizations should unite to promote.

The recent fatalities on the railroad ought to convince every one that the deaf are bound to walk on the railroad, in spite of the ever-increasing death list from that practice and the incessant volley of advice poured forth from the silent press. If the deaf would keep off the track, of course there is no alternative but to force them off, and the locomotive generally does that in so impetuous a manner that the offender never repeats the act. This is rather unsatisfactory to their friends, who would much prefer that they had made force unnecessary by yielding to moral suasion.

WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is No. 5 Waverly Street, Brighton, Mass.

At last the Bay State deaf-mutes have taken active steps toward the establishment of a State institution. In December, a strong petition was circulated by Harry E. Babbitt, and was largely signed by the graduates of the sign and oral systems and their fathers or mothers. It set forth the claims of the deaf to be educated at home instead of being compelled to go outside of the State; it dwelt upon the rights of the taxpayers to have their money spent within the State, and it advocated the use of the combined system for the education of all the deaf children according to their natural ability or aptitude.

The petition made such a favorable impression on the Committee on Education at the State House, that a bill to establish the institution under the combined methods was drawn up, presented to the House, and referred back to the Committee for a hearing, which was set for the morning of February 15th.

Strenuous efforts were made by the petitioners to bring the brightest graduates of both systems and their relatives to attend the meeting, and met with a large measure of success in the promises of attendance, but the fates were very unkind and a blizzard struck the town, piling up snow in the streets and impeding travel, so that a mere handful of the petitioners were present. They were further appalled by the formidable array of remonstrants they met at the hearing, but they were by no means discouraged and made a good fight. Mr. Marden, who has had a wide experience of deaf-mutes and who is well acquainted with the sign method, rendered valuable assistance as an interpreter and a champion of their interests. He read to the Committee page after page of the testimony as fast as it was scribbled off on the table by one of the petitioners. Fact after fact bearing upon the subject was presented in a formidable array, and the "lightning-like rapidity with which the scribbling was done," as Mr. Marden expressed it, seemed to strike every one as a curiosity, and was referred to several times as an argument in favor of the sign method during the course of the hearing. Mr. Thomas R. White, who was introduced as a taxpayer who represented \$500,000 worth of property in his own right, next addressed the meeting in favor of a State Institution, and it is understood that he made a strong argument. Mr. Marden now spoke out of his own experience of the graduates of the different systems, and favored conclusively that one method was not sufficient to meet the demands of all. Representative Mahoney, of Charlestown, a member of the Legislature and a personal friend of Mr. Gerry, one of us, made a favorable plea for the establishment of a State Institution in the interests of the people of the commonwealth. Prof. J. Williams, of Hartford, next took up his smooth-bore gun and fired off his polished ammunition at the center of the target. All his remarks at this time were directed against the oral system as a system. Later on, he had something to say against the establishment of a State Institution. It was merely a matter of business, and we bear him no grudge for that. The other side was now given a chance to be heard, and Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, a member of Boston's School Board, and a well known publicist, spoke apparently in contempt of the deaf and the sign method. She knew very little of the subject under consideration, but she managed to spread herself out on that knowledge. Her scurrilous remarks hurt her cause, as Mr. Marden had reason to believe. She opposed the sign system as being fit only for idiots, and the proposed State Institution as an unnecessary expense to the commonwealth, and said that the money was needed for the normal schools, etc. Her fling at the deaf was taken in good humor and was ridiculed by the petitioners feeling of the size of their heads and asking "Am I an idiot?" This caused a ripple of laughter in the room. Mr. Wheelwright, a lawyer who had married a deaf woman raised in the lap of luxury, now addressed the meeting, and gave it as his solemn, unsupported opinion that if both methods were employed, neither would succeed. The wind was however taken out of his sails when one of the petitioners asked him whether he had any other experience of deaf-mutes than his own wife, and what he really knew of the merits of the different systems. To the first question he was obliged to answer No, and to the second, that he knew very little. A quiet smile spread on the faces of the members of the committee at this thrust from the deaf-mutes. Mrs. Osgood spoke up for the oral system, by which a child of hers was being educated. Mr. McLaughlin, of Charlestown, a plain, every-day man, urged the claims of the oral system of the benefits of which his son was a matured flower, though this statement is ridiculed by those who know the young man. He however stated that he objected to sending his boy outside of the State to school, and that it was through his efforts in the Legislature that he succeeded in starting the Horace Mann School. He made one faux pas in giving it as his opinion that if the parents of the deaf wanted one system or another, they should be allowed to exercise their choice. This apparent contradiction made everybody laugh. He also touched on the subject of religion, charging the Hart-

ford Institution with having led his boy astray from the faith of his fathers, that of the Catholic religion. Mr. Hubbard, Prof. Bell's millionaire father-in-law was present, but did not have much to say. Miss Sarah A. Fuller, the principal of the Horace Mann School, now took the floor and made an earnest plea for the oral system, depicting its beauties in glowing colors and spoke against the establishment of the State School. She was grieved at the attitude of "three of her own boys" in turning against the system of her school by which they had been taught. She described their mental condition before and after entering the school, and hinted that they were not exemplary or enthusiastic in the pursuit of oral instruction, and said that in the case of one of them, the question of methods made no difference, for his natural abilities triumphed over the disadvantages of the sign methods by which he was originally taught. Then she called up three of her star pupils, Miss Bailey, Helen Hoadley and Miss Thompson, and gave an interesting exhibition of their powers of speech and lip-reading. The young ladies acquitted themselves with credit to their teachers, in addressing the committee orally, and made a most favorable impression. Lottie F. Bailey seemed to have captured the hearts of the members by her bright intelligence and winning ways. Some of the gentlemen tested her ability to read their lips, and seemed pleased with the result. Dr. Williams, quick to appreciate the situation, put up Alvah W. Orcutt to speak to the meeting, and he made an impromptu address, reciting his personal experience of both systems. He made a decided hit when one of the committee asked why he favored the combined methods, and replied that inasmuch as he could not understand the question from his lips and was obliged to ask Prof. Williams for assistance, he thought that act was a sufficient reason why he preferred both methods, as if one system failed the other would help him out. The members laughed at this apt reply, and one of them said "That is a good reason." Mr. Marden saw that a point could be made now, and set Harry Babbitt up to address the committee. He made a creditable effort, and got so warmed up to his subject that he pitched his voice too high, until at a sign from Mr. Marden, he dropped into a lower key and spoke earnestly with the gestures of an orator, now pointing his index finger at the committee and then rapping it on the palm of his hand, in a dramatic forgetfulness of self. Both Messrs. Orcutt and Babbitt created a good impression upon the committee. Prof. Williams and Mr. Atwood Collins, one of the Directors of the American Asylum, addressed the meeting against the State Institution and recited the advantages of the economy of sending the Massachusetts children to the Hartford School. The matter is now left in the hands of the Committee. As to the probable result, Mr. Marden thought that the combined system made the best showing, and that there was no doubt in the minds of the committee that such a system was the best for general purposes; but he was afraid that the petitioners had run against a snag on the question of expense, as economy is the watchword in these hard times. We, however, are confident in the justice of our cause, and believe the bill will pass the committee.

The best of feeling prevailed at the hearing, and it was a pleasant feature of it. No attacks on schools as schools were made, at least, not by the deaf-mutes. An informal reception was held at the close of the hearing by the friends and "foes" of the bill, and social conversation was indulged in.

President Gallaudet's printed lecture played an important part in the hearing, and Prof. Williams cited it as an instance of the wonderful resources of the sign language, not surprised even by stenographic reports of oral addresses. One member of the committee (all of whom had been supplied with copies of the JOURNAL containing the lecture) asked whether it was done with Dr. Gallaudet's own manuscript, but the fact was stated that Dr. Gallaudet furnished only two pages of notes loosely jotted down, and the rest was written from memory.

Mr. Marden engaged in a spirited set-to with Lawyer Wheelwright and beat him in the contest, thanks to his superior knowledge of the subject.

Whatever the result maybe, we have done our duty and will persevere in well-doing, until our object is attained. It is so decreed in the book of fate. A curious medley of interests was represented at the meeting. Here was Miss Fuller opposing both the State Institution scheme and the combined system; there was Prof. Williams advocating the use of the combined system, but setting his face against the State School. Thus the petitioners had two different interests, rich and influential, opposed to them, but I don't think the committee was much impressed by the personality of the speakers, as they were by a desire to do justice to the claims of the petitioners.

The authorities of the Hartford Institution may as well understand that Massachusetts will have a State Institution sooner or later, and they had better prepare for the inevitable. We will try different means next time in case our bill fails. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." In taking this attitude, we have no ill-feeling against any one, and we regret to find ourselves in opposition to

the interests of our Alma Mater, but this is an age of progress and we can not be recreant to our duty. We will get there either this year or next. Massachusetts will not be so unjust and miserly in her treatment of her own children much longer. Of this you may be sure.

FREE LANCE.

METHODS OF DEAF TEACHING.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

In its issue of last Sunday the Journal contained an interview with Dr. P. Gillett, president of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. Permit me, a deaf-mute, a little space in your columns to present the other side, the deaf-mute side, of the case. Dr. Gillett is represented in the interview, as saying that the deaf in this country "fear that the oral system will not accomplish what its promoters claim for it." There is abundant cause to fear that it will not. The oral system has had full sway for over a hundred years in Germany, and for lesser periods in England, Austria, Italy, Spain and France. In those countries no other method of educating the deaf is tolerated. The result is that the deaf of those countries are reduced to a condition, moral and intellectual, that compels commiseration. They are fully alive to their condition now, and are striving by every means in their power to throw off the yoke of oralism as advocated by Dr. Gillett. They fully realize that speech is not everything—that the ability to repeat orally, a few set phrases is not an education. They are addressing petitions, memorials and demands, couched in the most pleading and heartrending terms, asking for a change in the methods of education as regards themselves.

The method pursued in this country which the society represented by Dr. Gillett seeks to overthrow, is what is called the "combined method," a combination of all known methods that will alleviate the condition of the deaf—signs, speech, finger-spelling, auricular, writing, etc. This is the method at present followed at our institution in this city and in the great majority of State and private schools for the deaf throughout this country and Canada. The result that the deaf of America outrank those of the world in social, moral, intellectual and scientific attainment, a fact so well recognized that, at the late world's congress of the deaf, held during the Columbian Exposition at Chicago to which I was a delegate, in which representatives from this country, France, England, Ireland, Sweden, Norway and Germany participated, resolutions condemning the pure oral method and commending the combined method were unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm.

The oral method, as advocated by Dr. Gillett is essentially exclusive, being adapted to a comparatively small percentage of the whole number of the deaf, and should it ever gain control in this country as it has in Europe it will exclude everything else, and the deaf of this country will be dragged from the present proud position which they occupy in the enlightened deaf-mute world and grovel in the dust with their foreign brethren.

The society represented by Dr. Gillett claims that all the deaf can be educated by speech. The experience of hundreds of years in Europe and our experience nowadays prove that the majority of them cannot attain speech and education at the same time. The combined method, adapting itself to the varying conditions and intellectual capacity of each pupil, elevates and uplifts all and gives each an education. Oralism gives speech and education to a favored few, and leaves the rest to struggle along through life with imperfect speech and no education.

It is the unanimous opinion of the deaf over the world that oralism, used to the exclusion of all other methods, is a failure, and that the combined method is the method that reaches all and benefits every one among them.

Is their opinion unworthy of consideration? Are a few hearing men, banded together in an association bent only on carrying out their pet theories as to the best methods of teaching the deaf, regardless of what the experiment will cost the deaf themselves, to be accorded more consideration than the hundreds of thousands of the deaf themselves? ALBERT BERG.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.

Services for Deaf-Mutes.

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT, FEBRUARY 25.
St. Ann's Church, N. Y., 2.45 P.M., Rev. John Chamberlain.
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3 P.M., Mr. Charles E. Green.
Pro-Cathedral, 110th Street, and Amsterdam Ave., 3 P.M., Mr. W. O. Fitzgerald.
St. Ann's Church, N. Y., Wednesdays in Lent 8 P.M. Sign interpretations of service and sermon.

Rev. Mr. Dantzer's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.
23-7.30 P.M., Methodist Church, Binghamton.
25-3.00 P.M., St. John's Auburn.
26-7.30 P.M., Gan va, N. Y.
28-7.30 P.M., Walken, N. Y.
27th to March 10th out of the field.
Address: Rev. C. O. DANTZER, No 706 Harrison Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The hog is an easy animal to cultivate. He takes root in any soil.

BALTIMORE.

At this writing we are in the midst of a regular blizzard, and it is snowing very hard with prospects of good sleighing.

Mr. Geo. A. Gallion, of Perryman's, was in this city last Thursday and Friday, on business combined with pleasure. He told your scribe that he has discontinued sending milk to this city on account of inability to collect the money due him from his customers. He also said that Mr. Fantom is a good hand and that he gives him entire satisfaction. His little girl is well, and it will be christened Sarah Alice Eugenia Gallion.

Mr. Edward Ramsay surprised the writer with a visit at his place of business on Monday morning. He looked thin and haggard, and said that he was sick for the last four months and had a hard time of it. He has left his employer on account of bad treatment. He has rented a nice little place of six acres about nine miles from here, and he proposes to engage in the poultry business on a large scale.

The society has succeeded in securing the great and only Prof. W. G. Jones, of New York, to lecture in their hall on Friday evening, February 23d, subject "Cymbeline." This is his first appearance in this city and he will be accorded a royal welcome.

Mrs. H. J. Gill was confined to her room for the past week. We are glad to say that he has so far recovered so as to go out doors again.

The President has received notice that Rev. Job Turner will lecture in the society's hall on Saturday night. He will be welcome.

There is some talk of forming a base ball club here during the coming spring.

Photographer Unsworth will go to Washington on Saturday on business. Mr. Anderson will pay a flying visit to his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Gallion, near Perryman's, on the same day, to stay over Sunday.

Mr. James Briscoe received notice from his employers to report at once for duty. He had been out of work since last summer.

Our friend, Mr. A. C. Buxton, is still in this city and expects to live permanently, because he has just got a lucrative position as a clerk in a railroad office. He is a very happy fellow, and we are glad to welcome him in our midst once more.

Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, who is expected here this week to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the establishment of the Deaf-Mute Mission in this city, will be tendered a grand reception by us.

Mr. G. W. Boss's little girl will be christened by the reverend gentleman on Sunday.

HARRY W.

Subscriptions to the Proceedings of the World's Congress of the Deaf.

BULLETIN NO. 4.	
Previously reported	133 copies
Through Mr. T. F. Fox:	
C. W. Ely, Principal, Frederick, Maryland	6 "
Francis Maginn, Belfast, Ireland	1 "
Wm. G. Jones, New York City	1 "
Miss E. Spanton	2 "
S. G. Davidson, Mt. Airy, Pa.	1 "
C. Kenney, Indianapolis, Ind.	1 "
H. L. Tracy, Baton Rouge, La.	1 "
James Goodwin	1 "
D. C. French, Dubuque, Iowa	1 "
Through Mr. R. P. McGregor:	
Elmer Elsey, Columbus, O.	1 "
Wm. Leib	1 "
Edith Beggan	1 "
Emma Bursell	1 "
Nellie Dundon	1 "
P. P. Pratt	1 "
J. C. Mueller	1 "
C. W. Charles	1 "
W. H. Zorn	1 "
A. H. Schory	1 "
R. P. McGregor	1 "
R. Patterson	1 "
J. B. Ganser	1 "
Ira Crandon	1 "
F. P. Gibson, Chicago, Illinois	2 "
O. H. Regensburg	1 "
P. I. Hesenstab	1 "
F. Hyman	1 "
A. B. Vayman	1 "
F. F. Andrews	1 "
S. H. Howard	1 "
G. T. Dougherty	1 "
Ed. Des Rocher	1 "
E. W. Bowes	1 "
C. C. Colby	1 "
Jas. B. Gallagher	1 "
J. B. Showalter, Dayton, Ohio	1 "
J. F. Rhaney	1 "
H. D. Vinnege	1 "
Ed. H. McVain	1 "
C. H. Cory	1 "
R. N. Parsons, Hazardville, Ct.	2 "
L. M. Larson, Santa Fe	1 "
A. New Mexico	1 "
Mabel Fisher, Fisher, Ohio	1 "
Rev. A. W. Mann, Cleveland, O.	1 "
R. W. Thomas, Oakville, Ontario, Can.	1 "
Rev. J. H. Cloud, St. Louis, Mo.	4 "
F. Hemmelder, Dubuque, Ia.	1 "
J. Zugenbuhler	1 "
Matt. McCook	1 "
Otto Senoor	1 "
J. E. Staudacher	1 "
Edwin I. Holyeross	1 "
Through Mr. G. W. Veditz:	
J. E. Ray, Supt., Colorado Springs, Col.	1 "
D. C. Dandely	1 "
W. W. Veditz	1 "
J. A. Tillinghast	1 "
Margaret Turner	1 "
Bonita Mawhiney	1 "
Lillie E. Watson	1 "
Ellis Cornish	1 "
M. Reichenecker	1 "
H. A. Goldsmith	1 "
E. C. Campbell	1 "
Fred. Bailey	1 "
J. T. White	1 "
Total to date,	209

THOMAS F. FOX,
OLAF HANSON,
R. P. MCGREGOR,
Com. on Publication.
February 19, '94.

Time and patience are good angels to the unjustly accused.

Trials never weaken us. They simply show us that we are weak.

Stealing Cotton.

"Railroading is not what it used to be," said the veteran knight of the rail, Thomas Lincoln, as he leaned back in his chair and became reminiscent a few days ago in the office of the Terminal Association. "Just after the war I was running on a freight in Mississippi. We had a crew of ten—an engineer, fireman, wood-passer (we burned wood), a conductor, four brakemen, and two guards. The conductor got \$150 per month, the engineer \$140, and the rest of the men \$60 per month each. We made a round trip a week between Jackson and New Orleans.

"Cotton was about the only freight and we hauled that loaded on flat cars. We took the guards along, as the natives were in the habit of laying in the brush beside the road, throwing out a grappling hook, which made itself fast to a bale of the cotton as we passed by and yanking the same bale into the wilderness. The cotton was then loaded on a wagon, driven to the nearest station and sold to be again harpooned and resold. Some of the natives drove a prosperous business in this sort of a thing.

"One night, about 9 o'clock, we stopped for water at a sort of out-of-the-way place, and as we had to wait for some time to let another train pass, we all went to the engine except the guards, who remained in the rear. The gentlemen of the harpooning industry watched this chance to come to the centre of the train and carry off a few bales of cotton. We discovered the theft before we were ready to start, and made up our minds to hunt up the missing cotton. The whole crew started out armed with revolvers. We easily found the track of the wagon but a few rods from the railway, and succeeded, by the aid of a lantern, in following it through the woods to a hut a half mile or so away. There was the wagon standing under a tree, but the mules were unhitched and the cotton had disappeared.

"We walked up noiselessly to the cabin and stepped in with drawn revolvers. There were two men playing seven up with a pack of greasy cards. They did not seem alarmed, but a little argument from behind the mules persuaded them to hitch the mules to the wagon, and we found the stolen bales under a pile of straw. The bales were loaded on the wagon and hauled back by the very men and mules that had carried them off a couple of hours before, and we were troubled no more by that pair of robbers."—*Washington Star*.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.
25-3 P.M. Chicago. Service at All Angels Mission.
25-7.30 P.M. Joliet. Evening Service. Christ Church.
26-Chicago.
4-11.00 A.M. Cincinnati. Holy Communion.
4-3 P.M. Cincinnati. Evening Service.
9-7.30 P.M. Canton, O. Evening Service.
10-7.30 P.M. Pittsburgh. Lecture on Confirmation.
11-10.30 A.M. Pittsburgh. Holy Communion.
11-3 P.M. Pittsburgh. Confirmation by Bishop Whitehead.
17-7.30 P.M. St. Louis. Confirmation by Bishop Tuttle.
18-11.00 A.M. St. Louis. Holy Communion.
18-3 P.M. St. Louis. Confirmation by Bishop Tuttle.
18-9.30 P.M. E. at St. Louis. Probable.
19-7.30 P.M. Jacksonville. Evening Service.
25-10.45 A.M. Cleveland. Easter Celebration.
25-4 P.M. Cleveland. Evening Service.
Other appointments will follow in due time. Rev. Mr. Mann's address is 878 Logan Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. J. H. Cloud's Appointments.

FEBRUARY.
24-Jacksonville Ill., Trinity Church, 3.40 P.M., "Cathedral Lecture."
25-Kansas City Mo., Grace Church Chapel, 13th, and Washington Streets, 10.30 A.M.
25-Kansas City Mo., 3 P.M., St. George's Pro-Cathedral, 3200 Frost Avenue.

ST. LOUIS ITEMS.

St. Thomas' Mission will have a festival and fair on the 30th of May, at the Schuyler Memorial House.

The Day School for the deaf recently collected some money for the Provident Association charity fund.

Rev. Mr. Cloud is going to Kansas City on the 24th, via Jacksonville, Ill.

Mrs. E. D. Kingdon left for Chicago last Sunday evening, the 11th. We hope she will like her new home.

The Committees of St. Thomas' Mission met at Miss Phelps' house on the evening of the 9th, and decided to have a festival and fair on the 30th of May, the anniversary of the organization of the Mission and of the Mission Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mr. Eubanks, who had been sick for three months, died at his home at 4 A.M. the 16th. He leaves a wife and three little children to mourn his loss. He was a barber by trade, and used to be employed in the old Planters House barber shop. He was educated at the Illinois Institution. Mrs. Eubanks was educated at Fulton.

Mrs. Herdman, of Taylorville, Ill., is expected to-morrow on a visit to her little grand-daughter Mary Cloud.

St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 16, '94.

It is believed that whales often attain the age of 400 years. The number of years these huge creatures have lived is ascertained by counting the layers of laminae forming the horny substance known as "whale-bone." These laminae increase yearly just as the "growths" do on a tree.

When in Doubt Eat A Lemon.

This is the time of the year when lemons are cheap and wholesome. A dozen often prevent a visit to the doctor if used aright. For instance, when your mouth tastes furry and skin takes on a saffron tint, try eating lemons night and morning for awhile until you feel better. Squeeze the juice of one lemon into a half-glass of water and drink the whole without any sugar. The acid will prove refreshing.

When those malarial attacks come on try "roman punch," which is nothing but lemons cut up, skin and all, and put into water, allowing a pint for every lemon. Then boil this until reduced one-half and take a tablespoonful three times a day.

For hoarseness, bake a lemon for twenty minutes and squeeze the juice upon some granulated sugar, making a thick sirup. For a breakfast appetizer slice lemons thin and boil with sugar until tender.

To make candied lemon peel, save the rinds as they are used and drop them into a weak brine in a glass jar. When a dozen are thus pickled they are refreshed by putting them into cold water once or twice to extract the salt. Boil them in the last water till they are thoroughly tender and drain. Then make sirup enough to cover them, out of slightly more than a pound of sugar and a pint of water, using always the same proportion of pint for pound. Cut the peel into pieces about half an inch square and drop into the boiling sirup, which is allowed to cook slowly till the peel looks translucent. Then keep them slowly steeping till the sirup has almost dried up out of the peel, spread on plates, sprinkle with more sugar and put in a cool oven to complete the drying.

Sure Proof that He Was Drunk.

The Rev. Thomas Murphy, a temperance orator, related the following story at a prohibition meeting in Worcester, Mass., recently:

"A man once came home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and his wife who was waiting for him and ready to jump on him, finally induced him to say he would sign the pledge. The man meant to keep his word, but he went into a saloon to see a man, and when he went home at night he stopped at the gate and took out his night key, thinking he was at the door. His wife saw him and took him in the house and tried to get him to bed, but he had what you might call an oratorical 'jag' and she had a hard time over it. But finally he went to bed and to sleep. When he woke up in the morning, he did not recollect anything about the 'jag' of the night before. He put on a bold front and went downstairs. His wife met him as he came down, and said to him reproachfully:

"You promised not to drink any more."
"And I am happy to inform you that I have kept my promise," said the man with unblushing effrontery.
"George," said his wife, "you were very drunk, for you tried to open the front gate with your latch-key."
"O, I think you are mistaken: this is hyperbole."
"And as you came into the parlor you stumbled and nearly fell over a flower in the carpet on the floor."

"This is not true."
"And a fly was on the wall, the last fly of the fall, and you said, pointing to it: 'I guess I will hang my coat and hat on that nail over there.'"

"You must have been dreaming."
"Not at all, for here is a \$20 gold piece you gave me yourself to buy a bonnet with."

"I do remember part of that."
"And you insisted on seeing your mother-in-law. You wouldn't go to bed before you saw the old lady, and when she came downstairs you put your arms around her and said: 'Mother-in-law, you shall never leave this house.'"

"Did I do that?"
"Yes, all of it."
"Then I must have been very drunk."

Victims of Overwork.

Henry Ward Beecher succumbed to overwork.

Senator Beck's death was the result of overwork.

Zack Chandler died of apoplexy due to overwork.

NEW YORK.

This is the Time for New Ideas.

A BACHELOR'S CLUB.

Comments of the Week and in a Personal Sense.

From our New York Correspondent.

Something original seems to be in demand during the Lenten season. Just why, goodness knows. We find our fashionable folk so perturbed as to call for comment. The infection has spread to the circle who speak for the most part with their hands. To organize a bachelor's club is the latest movement, and, this, too, despite the fact so many deaf-mute marriages have occurred lately. Charley LeClerc believes he was born to live the life of single blessedness. Having a chance to read up LeClerc's biography, Tony Capelli became imbued with a like supposition, though there are some men enough to assert Tony only dreamed it. These two supposedly non-marriageable young men have taken steps to bring others into their way of thinking. They propose to limit the membership to the unlucky number thirteen. If they succeed in gaining eleven more disciples, they will start the organization with a monster spread. If any of the members decides he wants to get married before that is over, his name will be immediately dropped from the eligible list. The club will then adjourn for a year, to again meet about the festive board. No member who has changed his views, in the meantime, will be allowed to attend the annual meetings. However, if he gets married, the Bachelor's Club will come out grandly and provide him with a memento of friendship, or perhaps set him up fully equipped for housekeeping.

Several New Yorkers journeyed to Newark, Saturday evening, February 17th, to make Prof. Jones' debut before the New Jersey Deaf-Mutes' Association a success. Their presence swelled the attendance of the local residents somewhat, eighty or more being the total present. "Cymbeline," a Shakespearian recital, proved attractive enough in Mr. Jones' hands to keep the audience delighted for a full two hours. President Hutton made the introductory remarks, and tendered the thanks of the assembly to the star at the conclusion.

On Sunday, Prof. Jones occupied the pulpit of St. Ann's Church. His text was from Gal. 6: 9. "Let us not be weary in doing well." The lesson evolved therefrom was entertainingly expounded upon, encouraging patience and perseverance to the congregation, which was quite large.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlap, of Brooklyn, N. Y., upon the loss of their daughter, Nellie. Her death occurred on February 7th, from heart failure. She had just recovered from an attack of diphtheria, and gave indications of being well again. She was a bright little black-haired and black-eyed miss of six years, the delight of the Dunlap household, and as clever with her signs as many a child double her age. The funeral occurred on the 8th inst.

Mr. L. Wasserman, of Amsterdam, N. Y., continues to abide in town. He is proprietor of a brush and broom-making concern, with an office in Duane Street, his father conducting a branch at Amsterdam, N. Y. If business continues as flourishing as at present, Mr. Wasserman will cast his vote here next November. Otherwise, he returns to the fraternal abode up the State on the 1st of April.

Each member of the Union League has received two complimentary invitations for a Ladies' Reception, to occur February 22d. The club has chosen its excursion committee, consisting of James B. Gass, Arthur C. Bachrach and Samuel Frankenstein. The latter have engaged the "Cygnet," and Osewanna Island, on the Hudson, for July 11th.

A "special" meeting was set down for Saturday evening by the Fanwood Quad Club, but for want of a quorum the ball committee had to postpone their business. There is a feeling the club should have rooms further down town. The delight of attending the meetings at the present quarters is somewhat chilled, when the homeward journey comes to the minds of those members who live in Brooklyn and Jersey City, and even to some who live a good way above 59th Street, this city.

The serious illness of the mother of Mr. Frank Turner is reported.

With his last letter to the *Rome Register*, Chris Vernon severs his connection as regular correspondent of that paper.

Mr. Theodore A. Froehlich remains at the helm of the Manhattan Literary Association. So it was decided at the recent election. The other officers, who take their places in March, are: Maximilian Miller, 1st Vice president; Emil Basch, 2d Vice president; Emanuel Souweine, Secretary; Alex. Meisel, Sergeant-at-Arms. The office of treasurer was left to the Board of Trustees to elect. The association

has an entertainment in contemplation, about which much secrecy is manifest.

The eighteen year old son of Mr. Jacob Schwartz, of Brooklyn, is reported to be very ill. Hopes for his recovering are despaired of.

Comments on the already christened *National Exponent* are many and varied. James F. Donnelly, we understand, will represent the paper in this section. Its success is not doubted, and its first issue is anxiously awaited by the curious public hereabouts.

Mr. James Russell was recently made acquainted with the details of a legacy left him by his deceased mother. His portion of the will rests the very comfortable sum of \$16,000.

Thomas W. Brown has not been well of late, a branch of the grip falling his way during the recent snow storm. At heart and at home, Thos. W. is the happiest of men. His three months' old son, William, gives promise of being the prize winner at the next baby show held in this vicinity. Louis, who is two years old now, is developing into a chip of the old block.

Mrs. I. N. Soper's complete recovering from her recent painful rheumatism, is almost assured. She was present at the Fanwood Quad Club's mask, and Mr. Soper has since then been showing a more cheerful countenance than for some time past.

Services at St. Francis Xavier's on Sunday, were conducted as usual by Rev. Father Stadelman, S. J., the attendance numbering nearly one hundred. After his short sermon, interpreted in signs by Mr. Anson T. Colt, the worshippers participated in the devout exercises of the Way of the Cross. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament concluded the exercises. Rev. Father Van Ronselaar, S. J., who is conducting with other Jesuit fathers, the mission at St. Patrick's Cathedral, will likely remain at St. Francis Xavier's until after next Sunday. In that event, Father Stadelman hopes to have address the deaf-mute meeting.

The measles having taken hold of young Irving Lounsbury, necessitates a postponement of the Card Party intended to be held at the Lounsbury residence on February 21st.

Charley Schindler's aptitude as an engraver on metal was well shown by the handsome design he originated for the F. Q. C. ball badges. He also designed and made the elaborately engraved jewel box presented to Mrs. Thos. F. Fox.

Alex. McIlwraith deplores the progress being made by type-setting machines. Five of them mean a cut down in the force of the compositors at present, employed on the Jersey City *News*, where he was waiting for a frame.

A strike against a reduction of wages caused the lockout of the printers employed on the *Yonker's Herald*. Robert Maynard, who held a frame in that office with the other men and left. He expects a place in a city Union office not long distant.

Those gentlemen, who are, or were supposed to be, at the helm of the movement to supply Gotham with a club house its deaf-mute residents could call their own, are respectfully informed there's no time like the present for airing their plans and giving a chance to the unsheltered to roll up their sleeves and make the club house a reality, not an expectation.

Although the snow covers the ground, and ulsters and sealskins are comfortable, our lusty yachtsmen are already preparing for the season. James F. Donnelly and Frederick Knox, half owners of an 18-foot-catboat, have decided to christen their craft "The Yankee." The young lady, who is to break the bottle when the saucy ship slides from her stays, has not yet been decided upon. We are permitted to opine, however, her initials will be either E. K. or M. S.

Leo, Greis, says wood-engraving is going down, down ever since the man with the "process" idea came to the front. Mr. Greis is ranked among the A1 engravers in this vicinity. If nothing more remunerative turns up, he will go over to the "process" branch of the business.

Because Stephenson, the Trenton professional ball player offers his services as coach to the college team, how is it going to savor the college team with professionalism. "M. M." must be somewhat off in baseball. Are not all the big college nines coached by professionals. We opine so. And understand the college teams come under the head "amateurs."

The monthly meeting of the Deaf-Mute Promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart was held on Sunday evening, at St. Joseph's Institute, Brooklyn. Much spiritual good has been done by this little organization. Each promoter has a band of fifteen members, to whom are sent every month little pamphlets containing the devotions prescribed by the organization. Among the most zealous promoters of the deaf-mute branch are the Misses Nellie Kelly, Annie Robins, Emma Gallagher and Mamie Wilding.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Services for Deaf-Mutes.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth Street, west of Fifth Avenue, New York City. Every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. Conducted by Rev. Joseph M. Stadelman, S.J.

We know not how much we love the world till we find pain and difficulty in parting with its good things. Be careful of your health, it is a blessing that can never be too highly valued. It is simply priceless.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The "Lit." and O. W. L. S. Meetings.

BASEBALL MATTERS.

Gym. Exhibition—St. Valentine's Party

—Notes, Comments and

Personals.

From our College Correspondent.

The third regular meeting of the "Lit." was held Friday evening, and a pleasant programme was gone through. Prof. Draper gave a lecture on "Manners." He pointed out the essentials of good behavior, and spoke of the preference of a dute to a shabbily clothed, slovenly person in a choice of choice to decide the two. The right one would display nothing contrary to good manners. He claims that noisy, attractive signs and gestures, in the public thoroughfares, are not of good behavior, as he would call them "animated windmills." They attract attention, and detract from the good impression held on them. Then came an interesting debate between Messrs. Whitlocke, '97, and Durea, '98, on the affirmative side, and Nicholson, '97, and Eickhoff, '98, on the negative. The question was, Should the Wilson Bill become a law. Both parties pleaded nobly for their respective sides, but the negative side, in Nicholson, showed up decidedly to better advantage and won the victory. A dialogue between Messrs. Hubbard and McDonald, '96, drawn from Sir Walter Scott's work, "The Lady of the Lake," in a colloquial character between Roderick Dhu and James Fitz-James, was given. It was a creditable presentation, considering the short space of time given to them for some reason. Mr. Clarence Murday, '95, carried the storm in his declamation of an "Old Fashioned Sailor." It was a graphic description of a battle ship, in high waters in the moonlight at war. Sheridan, '94, gave a good report, which closed the meeting.

The O. W. L. S. held their regular meeting Saturday evening, and the following was the programme: Essay on "American Literature" was given by Miss Thompson, '95. Declamation—"St. Leon's Toast"—by Miss Kershner, '97. An acted proverb—"Beauty before age"—was given by Misses Block, '96, and Mickle, '97. A continued original story on "Economy" was rendered by several ladies appointed by the president. Then the business meeting came in order, under the look and key.

The Eleventh Annual Gymnasium Exhibition will be given on the 23d or 24th of March. The former exhibitions were usually held in February, but the cold weather that usually sets in makes the question of attendance discouraging, so the present change, we hope, will be better. The committee has arranged a programme for the event so as to give ample time to those wishing to show up in the special work line. The programme is as follows:

PART I.

Free movements—First Division (the four upper college classes). Pyramid, Balancing Beam, Boxing, Mat Work, Parallel Bars.

PART II.

Dumb-bell Drill, Sparring, Fancy Club Swinging, Vaulting Horse, Exhibition of Scientific Boxing, Obstacle Races.

The batteries for the coming ball season have been selected, and are daily training. The captain has given his first report as to the training of the team. After the regular dumb-bell drill or free movements in the gym, the men should practice in batting, base-running, throwing, catching, etc. The pitchers and catchers, each battery is given fifteen minutes in the bowling alley to trim up daily except Wednesday, and Saturday when called upon. The room in the alley being limited, time is made for four batteries, each to practice at the appointed time, and they also change men on alternate days. The likely pitchers are Kiene, '95, Sessions and Cummings, '97, and Erd, '98, and the catchers, Boxley, '97, Ducea, '98, Price and Rosson, K. S.

Howard, '95, the baseball manager, has secured a good schedule of games to be played on our own grounds. It has always been desirable to get as many games to be played on our home grounds as possible for the Kendall Green people, who are undoubtedly worthy ones to perpetuate the fame of our men, and the deserved ones to share the enjoyment of a crowd at the game. And we hope the efforts to bring the teams of the Columbia University, of New York City, and of Johns Hopkins University to Washington will succeed, but that much depends on our financial condition. Contributions have been passing round among the Green people towards making a guarantee and sufficient resources upon which to depend. The materials now present a splendid stock from where to start a very strong aggregation against any college team, and we doubt if we ever really had so much good quantity. So, as we have been challenged by reputed college teams, it seems that any opportunity we can take to

enhance our reputation should not slip over, but as the means of sustaining little what there is in it to advantage. An outside shoulder is wanting to push the wheel, and we ask the alumni and former students of the college, through this paper, to do something in contribution to what we think is a very good impulse to act upon, and acknowledgments will be thankfully received.

A weighty question was solved by the O. W. L. S. in a meeting the other day, by the presentation to the newly born child of Mr. and Mrs. Cloud a souvenir spoon with the initials of the organization and the adjective "grand" prefixed.

The Saturday Night Club will be re-organized as a club under the government of a constitution and by-laws. In the former times much dispute has often arisen as to the arbitrary power of the committee when custom governs all the affairs, but Saturday noon the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was, after revision adopted, and will go into effect in the Spring.

Wednesday evening witnessed a very pleasant St. Valentine Party given by the ladies of the college, and every one who was there reported an enjoyable time. The novel affair of the evening was the selection of partners. The young men left behind their collar ornaments, and took blindfolded from a box colored scarfs, and the opposite party whose color corresponded to the young man's became his partner for the evening.

Mr. Branflick, of Baltimore, was a visitor at Kendall Green the other Sunday.

The Senior debate will come off on the 2d of March and things promise a lively contest.

The baseball team of the deaf-mutes of Baltimore City was in negotiation with our manager for two games on the same day on our grounds. As arrangements have been made with the Johns Hopkins nine of that city, it is very likely that we will not play with them, unless they would risk the expenses.

Miss Gordon has been on the sick list with la grippe for some time. At last accounts she is recovering.

Prof. Chickering has sufficiently recovered from the gout to resume his routine duties.

Lindsay Denison, now a Junior at Yale, won a medal in the literary contest last week in that university.

Misses Clara Runck, '95, and McGowan, '98, were taken out Sunday for a drive to the Zoological Park.

Mr. Wright, of Glen Falls, N. Y., called on Boxley, '97, Monday.

Fellow Gregory has the mumps, and is the solitary case in the college buildings.

W. G. Jones, of the Fanwood Institution, will give a lecture on the Shakespearian play, Richard III., on February 24th.

Rev. Job Turner was at the Green the other day calling on his friends.

Supt. Walker, of the Illinois Institution, was here, and entertained the students with a pleasant, cheerful talk Monday morning in the chapel. All seemed to appreciate his advice, coming from an able, experienced teacher.

KENDALL GREEN, Feb. 19, '94.

MAX M.

Sad Bereavement.

It is with great sorrow that I beg leave to inform the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlap, of Brooklyn, of the great loss that has befallen them in the sad death of their only little daughter, known by the pet name of Nellie, but whose real name was Elnora. The sad event occurred on the 7th of the present month. The little darling, who was the light and joy of her parents' home, was taken sick about two weeks before she departed from this world, with that often fatal disease diphtheria, but to which is not exactly attributed her death.

The little one had the best medical skill to be obtained, as well as an experienced nurse from the training school, and was just supposed to be on the road to recovery, when heart failure set in, the result, no doubt, of exhaustion.

All too soon and unexpectedly did the dark angel of death enter the home of our friends, and in a moment all was gloom, sorrow, and mourning, where but a few minutes ago, all was expectation and hope that the little one's life would be spared.

Nellie Dunlap was indeed a very bright and intelligent little girl for her six years, and was beloved by all who knew her. One of her last requests made to her bereaved mother shortly before she died, and which showed great love for her country in one so young, was that her mother should get a large flag and hide it till Washington's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have the heartfelt sympathy of their numerous friends, relatives and neighbors, including the writer.

May God bless them and aid them to bear their great sorrow in their hour of trial and affliction, for we doubt not that when we are compelled to drain life's cup of bitterness to the very dregs, it is but for our good. That when dark clouds hover around us, it is but to make the glorious sunshine of the future all the more bright after they clear away.

LEON.

Notice.

The Guild of Silent Workers meets next Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th, at St. Ann's Church. Come one, come all.

PHILADELPHIA.

Why They Did Not Answer.

LITERARY DOINGS AT ALL SOULS' CLUB.

A Batch of News Notes.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

The following extract was printed in one of our dailies last week:—

"WHY THEY DID NOT ANSWER."

"You are charged with being drunk and disorderly," said Police Justice Paul to William Poole and Joseph A. Turner, two young men who were brought before him for a hearing in the Cavenden court house the other day. The men stood looking at the Police Justice with a silly smile.

"Are you guilty or not guilty?" said the justice. There was no response; the men looked at each other as though asking "what does he say?" and smiled.

"Why don't you answer?" said the justice. "Oh, your Honor," broke in Policeman Kennedy, who arrested them, "they are deaf-mutes."

The justice smiled and asked if then was any body present that could speak the mysterious language.

A woman, who said Poole boarded with her, said she could, and she told the men by twists of the fingers and shakes of the head that they were charged with being drunk and disorderly. They pleaded guilty. Policeman Kennedy said he arrested them at 1 o'clock the previous morning, trying to run the Kaighn's Point Ferry.

They were fined \$3.75. Poole paid, and Turner being "broke," was compelled to sit on the bench. After he paid the money, Poole wrote on a piece of paper the following:

"May I now go out into the cold world?" He handed it to the Sergeant Beal, and was told he could go.

Last Thursday evening, the literary entertainment was begun with President Fortescue reading the news of the week. Then Miss Mary E. Taylor animated the audience with her graceful, poetical reciting.

The question: "Should women vote?" was hotly debated by Mrs. Syle, Messrs. Ziegler and Lipsitt, on the affirmative side, Messrs. Reider, McKinney, and Ash, on the contrary side. The latter side won the debate, upon the decision of the judges.

Messrs. T. E. Jones and H. Gunkel took part in a dialogue.

Mr. Jas. S. Reider gave a criticism of the exercises.

Rev. Mr. Koehler made a suggestion that the branches of the church should make arrangements to give a cordial reception, on March 5th, in honor of the 35th anniversary of the Philadelphia Mission. His suggestion was at once adopted by the club, which decided to join the Guild and the Pastoral Aid Society in carrying out the project.

Last Saturday evening the dramatic presentation of the "Merchant of Venice" was given in the chapel of the Manual Department of the Pennsylvania Institution. Over 350 persons were there, who witnessed the play with much pleasure and interest. Superintendent Crouter, Principal Booth, and several teachers and employees of the school were there.

Some teachers said the play conducted by the members of All Souls' Club was more elegant than they expected, and every one appreciated it a good deal.

A good sum of money will shortly go to the unemployed deaf.

Yesterday afternoon Lay-Reader Fortescue conducted the usual service at All Souls' Church, while Rev. Mr. Koehler was on itinerant work out of town.

Mr. Chapman, of Massachusetts, was seen at the church. Miss Zeust, formerly of Wilmington, Del., was called down to a trial concerning a will contest in Washington, D. C., the other week. She won the suit, but her step-father not being satisfied with the decision of the court appealed the case to a higher court. She was at the church yesterday.

The birthday of Mrs. Isaac D. Dewees, of Frankford, Pa., was honored by his friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. Houston and daughter, and others, last Thursday evening. She got some nice gifts.

Mrs. Wm. H. Lipsitt and son have returned home in good spirits from their visit in Norristown, Pa., this evening.

Another dramatic entertainment is anticipated, under the management of Wm. H. Lipsitt, for the benefit of the All Souls' Club, after Easter week. THE RECORDER.

PHILA., Feb. 19, 1894.

Happiness is a roadside flower growing on the highway of usefulness.

There must be love back of the hand that is reached out to save another.

The people who kill lions learn how to shoot by practicing on other things. Benevolence without love has no more heart in it than an auction block.

Another State Deaf School.

IT IS NOT NEEDED, THAT AT COUNCIL BLUFFS BEING SUFFICIENT.

From the Dubuque, Ia., Herald.

In last Sunday's issue of the *Herald* was seen an editorial to the effect that one of the law makers (Mr. Craig) had introduced at the Iowa state general assembly a bill asking for another school for the deaf to be erected somewhere in Eastern Iowa at a cost of \$40,000. If the said Craig had been over to the Council Bluffs school for the deaf, and after having made inquiries about it, we believe he would not have introduced such a bill. We want to inform the public that the deaf of Iowa do not approve such a bill, and they say that Iowa has a splendid and commodious institution for the deaf at Council Bluffs which has about 300 pupils, and that it still wants more pupils. It is said that the institution can accommodate more than 400 pupils, and that if overcrowded an additional building can easily be made at a trifling cost. The authorities at the Council Bluffs school had never intended to ask the legislature for another state school, nor were they ever talking of it.

In Ohio there is only one state school for the deaf, situated in Columbus, and two day schools, in Cincinnati and Cleveland respectively. The state school alone has more than 400 pupils with room enough for more pupils, and yet it has never asked the Ohio legislature for another state school. Iowa has less than 2,000 deaf population (adult and children) and Ohio has nearly 4,000. It is plainly seen the difference between Ohio and Iowa in their deaf population and numbers of pupils. So there is not needed another state school in eastern Iowa for some time to come.

The institution at Council Bluffs has a faculty of splendidly-trained and energetic teachers and officers. Its superintendent, Mr. Rothert, formerly a state senator from Keokuk, is a man of ability and energy. Through his tireless efforts the institution has grown to be one of the best educational schools for the deaf in the United States. It has sent several of its bright graduates to the National College for the Deaf in Washington, D. C., the only one in the world. This year Iowa and Pennsylvania are tied in rank for the first in number of their representatives, ten being to their credit each. New York comes the next.

We are already aware of the fact that there are hundreds of uneducated unfortunates living in eastern, southern and northeastern parts of Iowa who are too poor to afford to go to Council Bluffs to be educated on account of the distance to that city. And now arises the question, "Where does the blame go?" Well, one reply is, "It goes to the state legislature."

Why? Because it is their duty to make better provisions for the people than for those whose benefits are for themselves. How can they make provisions for the deaf? is the next question. We will answer that "a compulsory law" is just the thing we have been looking for. If the present legislature introduces and passes a compulsory law for the deaf, compelling every county in Iowa to see that all uneducated deaf under 21 years of age be sent to Council Bluffs to be educated at the county's expense (if too poor to pay his or her expense), this would have been all right for the deaf in Iowa. The law provides that if any parents fail to comply with the law they are liable to be under a penalty. Some of the bills so far introduced in the legislature this winter are quite worthless, and it would have been wiser and better had the compulsory law been in their place. We have been told that the compulsory law now in existence in Ohio has been running splendidly and successfully.

It is a well known fact among the deaf folks of Iowa that the proposed school to be established in eastern Iowa is and has been engineered by an imported deaf man, he never was educated at the Council Bluffs school, but was educated at the Indianapolis school. We all understand that he does not work to find a new state school for the interests of the deaf, but for his honor and fame, whether the school is in a successful condition or not. He is now in Des Moines working among the solons, urging them to pass the bill just introduced.

But we all sincerely hope the legislature will have the prudence to reject the bill, thus saving many thousands of dollars from going out of its treasury to uses which are unnecessary. E. I. H.

February 9, 1894.

Birthday Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise party was last Saturday evening given to Mrs. William E. Schenck, an old Fanwood graduate of Newtown Village, L. I., in honor of her birthday, on which occasion she was the recipient of some valuable and handsome presents. A delightful evening was spent in playing games, after refreshments and many congratulations were offered to the hostess with hearty wishes that she might live to see many happy returns of the day. The guests were Messrs. Julia L. Reiger and George J. Axt, both of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Julius C. Wilken and Miss Wilken, of College Point; Mr. Paul Steinbeck, of College Point; Miss Carrie Schenck, of Flushing; Mr. Peter C. Rapelye and Miss Carrie Keuling, both of Newtown Village; Mrs. Charles Meyers and Miss Kate Durst, both of Woodside; Mr. Thomas Godfrey, Brooklyn *Eagle* printer; Mr. Eeka, Miss Lena Lungwitz and Sarah Sturmwald, all of Brooklyn; Mr. Edward S. Bristol and Miss Annie Rogelin, of Maspeth, and others.—*Newtown Register*, L. I.

COLUMBUS.

A Pointer on Life Insurance Policies.

ST. VALENTINE AT SCHOOL.

A Note or Two.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

"Free Lance" in his last letter in the *JOURNAL* speaks of Mr. Geo. C. Sawyer as having applied for a life policy in an insurance company and having undergone a severe examination. Also that his success would be watched with interest, by which we presume he means by the deaf population. This would leave the inference that the deaf as a class are not desired by the life insurance companies. We can see few good reasons why the risks of the deaf in this class of business should be considered more hazardous than of people in possession of all their senses. We think in a majority of cases they are certainly more careful as regards bodily health. They are not prone to rush heedlessly into dangers (R. R. track walking excepted), nor pursue a vocation perilous to life. We are speaking only of such of the deaf who could and should insure their lives, such as farmers, teachers, clerks, etc. And there are many of this class.

Life insurance is certainly a good thing for the deaf, and those whose income warrants it and at the same time leaves them very little to set aside for their families after death, should provide for them in this way, whenever it can be done.

But what we desired mostly to commend on was the fact that over in cultured Boston, it was difficult for a deaf person to get his life insured. Here in Columbus, the case is the reverse. The company that is willing to take the risks of the deaf, has its headquarters right in Boston too. It is none other than the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. There are four or five deaf persons in this city, who have taken out policies from the above concern, and the agent is only too willing to get more to his list.

In case Mr. Sawyer is refused by the company he has applied to, he might try the John Hancock and he will meet with better success. The company is certainly as strong and reliable as some of the older ones, and in the way of dividends greatly lessens the annual premiums of the policy holder.

There are two or three other deaf persons insured in this city in a New York Company, and more could be gotten if the persons applied to were financially able to pay for a policy.

Several agents of different companies have been bothering us for a year or two to take out a policy of their company, and the only hindrance to do so has been a lack of means.

Mr. Frank Schwartz, who lately was employed in the Institution, has gone to Portsmouth, Ohio, and secured a position in a shoe factory there.

The Institution letter carrier Wednesday had unusual heavy loads to carry, and as a result, at meal times, when letters are distributed to the pupils, valentines were as numerous as blackberries during a good season. Quite a number of the comical mis-sives were mysteriously left in the pupils' letter box without going through the mail. About every pupil seems to have gotten a valentine.

Miss Clara Liggett took the prize in getting the most beautiful one received in the Institution. It was just lovely.

On February 6th, Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield of Dayton, sustained the loss by death of their six months girl baby. Lung fever was the cause.

Mrs. Emma Barrell of the bindery, is off for a short vacation to her former home in Clyde, Ohio.

Miss Ella McPeck is the guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Anthoni, of Delaware, O., while Miss Mary Moore is down at her home in Tarleton. The feature of Washington's birthday anniversary at the Institution will be a masquerade party in the evening. The pupils are all agog over it, and making active preparations for the event.

G. B. G.

February 17, '94.

SUNDRY NOTES.

Signs of the times—Bell's symbols.

Mrs. Moses Smith was confined to bed all last week with erysipelas in her face.

The Quad Club Ball was a corker, and don't you forget it, boys.—*Moses Smith*.

John Garth and family are living in Willow Spring, Mo., about fifteen miles from Cabool, Mo., where Mr. Haworth resides.

A son was born to Mr. Alex. J. Laing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 17th of February, weighing eleven pounds. Mother and babe are progressing favorably.

The general talk among the Cosmopolitan Club at Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, last Sunday was still about the late Ball Masque of the Fanwood Quad Club.

PLEASANT MEMORIES.

BOAT CLUBS OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION—THEIR OFFICERS SINCE 1883 TO THE PRESENT TIME—SOME EXTRACTS.

Many of the old graduates of the New York Institution will remember the glorious times they had under the option of the boat clubs existing in their time at School. In the year 1883 a record of the Evangeline Boat Club was begun, or if previously thereto such a record is not known to exist to-day. In this year the first Constitution and By-Laws were drawn up by Geo. S. Porter, of New York, and W. L. Bingham, of North Carolina. For the year 1883-1884 the officers were: Captain, A. Capelli; First mate, A. L. Thomas; Second mate, John Lloyd, Jr.; Secretary, Geo. S. Porter; Treasurer (vacant). The other members were: T. L. Lounsbury, U. G. Dunn, S. A. Berry, W. L. Bingham, Wm. G. Shanks, W. H. Rose, W. F. Durian, J. B. Lloyd, J. C. Miller and D. Sullivan.

The "Evangeline" Boat Club was distinctly a High Class organization. Previous to the Evangeline the "Undine," a ramshackle, leaky tub, afforded the club the enjoyment of a "row-boat." In later years the Board of Directors presented the High Class with the Evangeline.

January 8th, 1884, new officers were elected as follows: Captain, W. L. Bingham; First mate, W. H. Rose; Second mate, J. B. Lloyd; Secretary, John H. Geary; Treasurer, S. A. Berry; Committee, G. S. Porter, U. G. Dunn, Wm. Durian. The other members were nearly the same as the previous year, with the addition of Jas. H. Caton.

May 4th, 1884, the Evangeline was launched. "It was long and eagerly looked for and would have come off earlier had not the coal heavers struck for higher wages. The launch so worked on the boys' spirit that they were beside themselves with joy and were bubbling over with merriment. Messrs. U. S. Dunn and Wm. H. Rose were also "launched" by some person or persons unknown. "Ye sons of the future, read and ponder!"

We are the sons of the future. We do not need to ponder, for at a glance we understand. Your predecessors have in like manner suffered the ravages of a few "smart" ones into the depths of Father Neptune.

May 13th, 1884—"While rowing past Fort Washington Point, Captain Bingham was hailed by the police in a boat. He responded and found they had a dead body which had been found floating in the water and wished the Evangeline crew to tow it to a nearby dock."

On May 24th, the memorable trip around Manhattan Island was made. Starting at 8:30 A.M., they reached Grain Elevator 'A' about 10 o'clock, when after an hour's rest and recreation they started again and reached the Battery at 1 P.M. and had to wait two hours for the tide. Hell Gate was passed at 4:30 and High Bridge was reached at 6 P.M. They took supper at Kings Bridge at 8 P.M., and after feeling their way through Spuyten Duyvil creek, once more reached the Hudson and rowing at a steady stroke reached the Institution at 10:10 P.M. Superintendent Carson presented each of the crew with a scarf-pin as a memento of the trip.

The members of the class who made the trip, were Messrs. G. S. Porter, A. Capelli, T. L. Lounsbury, D. Sullivan, W. L. Bingham, J. C. Miller and J. B. Lloyd.

All boating experts will agree that this was a venturesome, as well as dangerous trip, and well we remember the anxiety at the school for news of them, and of the crew being laid up for a week following.

In the Fall of 1884, Wm. H. Rose was elected Captain to hold office until the regular election. Sept. 20th—"To-day a crew commanded by Capt. Rose attempted to row around Manhattan Island. They got as far as King's Bridge, where the rapids were too strong for them. Leaving the boat in care of a boat-man, they walked back (8 miles), reaching the Institution at 11 P.M."

How well we know Kingsbridge! It is a veritable Hell Gate, and equal to the lower rapids of Niagara at low tide. "Time and tide waits for no man." Woe to the man who arrives there at low tide, and has to wait six hours for it to rise.

Oct. 7th, 1884—"To-day the 'Evangeline' was carried up to her winter quarters under the front piazza, where she will rest and dream of her many, many voyages. For the past fifteen years the High Class boys and girls have had many an enjoyable excursion in her. Her timbers are getting rotten and her planking is not very strong, but however weak and infirm she may be, she has thus far been true and trustworthy, and her name and fame will ever remain green in the memory of the High Class boys."

It is at this time that the life of the good old "Evangeline" is doomed. Notice the noble sentiment expressed at her last days. The crew held her as sacred as the stars and stripes. What a sad parting it was! In the Fall of 1885 the "Evangeline" was presented to the First Grammar Class. Instead of using her as the High Class did, carousing and getting into mischief, the present was later on revoked, and the "Evangeline" again taken out of the water much the worse for its wear. In the Spring of 1892 the last of the "Evangeline" was seen. Her flags, oars, stern-board, etc., were taken possession of by the Protean Boat Club, and the

rest was chopped up for firewood for want of a suitable place in which to keep her as a relic. Thus sad was her fate!

January 9th, 1885.—The election of officers for 1885-86 took place:—Captain, Wm. F. Durian; First mate, John C. Miller; Second mate, and Sec'y, W. G. Dunn; Treasurer, Wm. G. Shanks; Committee, John H. Geary, John C. Miller and W. G. Shanks. Several members graduated the previous June and new members admitted were Frank M. Houck, Stanley Robinson and Wm. H. Fosmire.

During the winter entertainments were given and the sum realized was devoted to the purchase of a new boat. The Committee appointed to order the new boat were Profs. F. D. Clarke, E. H. Currier, W. B. Peet, and Messrs. W. F. Durian and W. G. Shanks.

In the spring of 1885 it was found necessary to launch the Evangeline again, as the new boat ordered could not be had until the fall, and so her days were lengthened somewhat, but in June she was brought up out of the water again, this for the last time as the property of the High Class.

Quite some difficulty was experienced in the getting of a new boat. But numerous meetings in a nutshell resulted thus:—That the boat was to be called "Ariel"; that she was to be an exact duplicate of the Evangeline; to cost \$117, of which sum the Board of Directors contributed \$20. The new boat was under way of construction in the summer of 1885 and in the fall it was ready for its owners.

On Friday, Oct. 9th, of this year, the "Ariel" was accepted from the builder and rowed up to the Institution. Captain Durian was in charge, and crew consisted of W. H. Rose, stroke, U. G. Dunn, J. H. Geary and J. B. Lloyd, oars; W. H. Fosmire, bow, and Wallace F. Howell. It took three and a half hours to row up from the Battery.

Oct. 10th—"To-day the christening of the new boat came off. It took place near the north side of the Sugar House. It was one of those beautiful Indian Summer days so oft described by the poet, and hardly a ripple seemed to break the tranquil position in which she lay. All eyes were fondly leaning on her as "Evangeline" came alongside of the new companion. They resembled each other, only "Ariel" was new, longer and narrower."

* * * * * After paddling her out in the river Miss George Decker (now Mrs. G. Coleman) rose and broke a bottle of wine over her bow, and saying, "I name thee Ariel." At the same time the flag sewn by the defunct hands of Miss Frankie Hawkins (now Mrs. Geo. S. Porter) was given to the breeze. A race followed between "Ariel" and "Evangeline," in which the former won by many lengths."

A description of the boats so far as follows: "Ariel is the third boat of the High Class have had and is like its predecessors, with the exception of modern improvements, a four-oared Whitehall boat. The first boat was "Undine," being originally a whale boat and afterwards used as a transport boat between Blackwell's Island and New York. It was purchased by private subscription, but served only a short—a very short time. The second—"Evangeline," was purchased by a petition to the Board of Directors, who presented it to the High Class in the year 1867 at a cost of \$117, and consequently had served 18 years. "Ariel," by a singular coincidence, cost \$117, and was bought by the High Class of 1884-85, from the proceeds of a pantomime.

A new constitution and by-laws were drawn up for the "Ariel," and were revised in January, 1886, and January, 1887. Officers, 1885-86, were: Captain, U. G. Dunn; First mate, John H. Geary; Second mate, Wm. H. Fosmire; Secretary, Frank M. Houck; Treasurer, P. Mitchell; Committee, J. B. Lloyd, W. H. Fosmire, J. H. Geary. Members other than mentioned last year, R. H. Grant, C. Thompson, W. Flanagan, and Geo. Fisher. Very little record is kept of this year's cruises or meetings, consequently we have very little to say.

The following year these officers were elected: Captain, P. Mitchell, Jr.; First mate, C. Mull; Second mate, T. E. Carman; Secretary, Frank Houck; Treasurer, Chas. Thompson; Committee, W. Durian, Wm. McVea, C. F. Mull. Other new members—F. W. Baars, R. Ogle, J. W. Jeaynes, G. McConnell, I. Brockman. Again no record is kept of cruises on the Hudson, but it is safe to say they must have been many. The Secretary must have had a soft job of it for two years.

The following January 12th, 1888, another batch of officers took control:—Captain, T. E. Carman; First mate, C. T. Thompson; Second mate, G. McConnell; Secretary, R. R. Tweed; Treasurer, F. W. Baars; Committee, G. McConnell, Wm. McVea, F. Houck. Others members were P. Mitchell, H. F. M. Pace, and J. W. Lyons.

In the spring of 1888, "Ariel" was again launched, and many, many were the voyages made in her. She proved a good sea boat, and always rode the sparkling waves with stately pride. C. T. Thompson was captain from April 13, 1888. But, alas! in the month of June, 1887, the majority of the club intending to remain at school during the summer vacation, it was voted to keep "Ariel" afloat instead of bringing her up to her summer quarters. All went well until the day before the opening of the fall term, when she mysteriously disappeared. No trace of her could be found. River pirates had no doubt made off with her. For a whole year, with

the aid of the New York Police force, search was made, but to no avail. The following year all hope was given up, and the boat club disbanded, as did the Peet Literary Association.

January 20th, 1890.—This day the High Class boys, composed of youthful members, banded together to form an organization in place of the defunct Peet Literary Association. A Committee was appointed and a constitution and by-laws drawn up by R. H. Maynard, and Frank Turner of New York. Under this a club was formed named the "Proteus," whose motto was "Union is Strength."

Its object, aside from helping the Peet Memorial Fund, was to benefit the class in several ways. Under these officers in 1892, the club gave a series of pantomime plays through which the club was able to start a new boat club. Councillor, E. H. Currier; President, Frank Turner; Vice-Presidents, W. W. Watson, C. E. Vernon; Secretary, R. E. Maynard; Treasurer, J. H. Hogan; Committee, W. L. Bowers, A. McL. Baxter, M. Glynn. In the winter of 1891 an order was given to boat builder for a 22 feet, Whitehall boat of the same design as the "Ariel" of more depth and length. In the month of January, 1892, a club was formed to take hold of the new boat when it arrived. A constitution and by-laws were drawn up by R. E. Maynard, Frank Turner and W. L. Bowers, of New York, and under this constitution was organized the "Proteus Boat Club," the new boat being named the "Proteus." An election of officers was as follows:—Captain, R. E. Maynard; Lieutenant, F. A. Vens; Second Lieutenant, J. F. Britt; Secretary, C. E. Vernon; Treasurer, J. H. Hogan; Committee, W. Watson, F. Turner, W. Bowers. The Committee appointed to purchase the boat consisted of Prof. E. H. Currier and Mr. R. E. Maynard.

On May 20th, 1892, the "Proteus" arrived and the Protean Society assumed command. The following Friday afternoon the whole school turned out to see the christening. It was a beautiful day, and the sun was just sinking, and its red glow lit up the water so as to resemble a moving sheet of fire. The crew rowed out a hundred yards from the Institution dock, and here Miss Ella T. Taylor broke a bottle of wine over its bow and "I name thee Proteus" she spelt out. Flag bearer, Miss Alice Judd, then unfolded a beautiful white streamer with the boat's name on it in large blue letters, the color of the club, which was presented by Mrs. E. H. Currier. After this ceremony the presentation took place. The speech of presentation to the Proteus Boat Club was made by President Turner and of acceptance by Captain Maynard. Other addresses were made by Dr. I. L. Peet, Prof. E. H. Currier and T. E. Fox. The Proteus cost the Proteans \$125.50, and is the fourth boat the High Class have had.

In 1893 the officers were Captain, W. L. Bowers; Lieutenant, A. McL. Baxter; Second Lieutenant, J. F. Britt; Secretary, M. Glynn; Treasurer, J. L. Hayes; Committee, H. Bettels, F. A. Vens and A. B. Smith. The present officers are: A. McL. Baxter, Captain; H. Bettels, 1st Lieutenant; F. A. Vens, 2d Lieutenant; Secretary, J. L. Hayes; Treasurer, B. Smith; Committee, J. F. Britt, H. Probst, J. Goor. If any one, who has the records of the "Undine" and "Evangeline" previous to 1883, should happen to see this, he or she would confer a favor by making a brief history and insuring such in these columns.

INFANTE. CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE DEAF AND DUMB. Referring to the articles in last week's issue on Church Missions to the Deaf and Dumb in Carlisle, we understand that Mr. F. Maginn, of the Irish Church Missions to the Deaf and Dumb in Belfast, has been asked to undertake the post of missionary to the Carlisle Society, in the event of it being brought to a successful issue. The Bishop of Barrow was instructed to offer him the post. He has not, however, definitely decided whether to accept or decline the offer. If he accepts, it will be a heavy loss to the Belfast Mission, as Mr. Maginn is so popular, and performs his duties so efficiently.

A meeting of the Belfast Deaf-Mute Literary Society was held in the Mission Hall, 11 Fishwick Place, on Saturday, when Colonel Waring, M. P., lectured upon "The House of Commons." There was a large attendance of the deaf, and Mr. John Beattie interpreted the lecture, which was delivered by Colonel Waring at Mr. Maginn's request. The lecture was an interesting account of Parliament, dating back to the Saxon Witan.—*Irish Church Weekly*, Feb. 3, '94.

A new nursery device, intended to keep the very young lamb from straying into forbidden pastures when the mother is busy, is called "the sheep-fold." It is a fence more or less ornamental that can be set up in a corner of a room and fastened firmly together. When not in use it can be folded and put away. So many colds that little ones have come from drafts under doors and consequent cold floors, that the fold should not be used without covering the space inclosed with a heavy rug of some kind.

Though one be rich, or great, or superior in his calling, wherein is the profit if he has lost his love.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL ORDER, a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB & LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1885, and reorganized November 23d, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school, by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above the Post Office. The officers are: Rev. J. M. Koehler, Sec.-officio Chairman; (Vacant) Vice-Chairman; M. C. Fortescue, President; Wm. McKinley, First Vice-President; Robert Scott, Second Vice-President; J. B. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1812 Marston Street; Mrs. J. S. Reider, Assistant Secretary; Wm. McKinley, Assistant Treasurer; and Harry Gunkel, Sergeant-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

ANDERSON CLUB.

The Anderson Club of Cincinnati, O., was reorganized in 1893, the name being changed from the Anderson Club, organized in 1879, and its object the bettering of the mental, moral and social welfare of its members. Opens its rooms every night and Sunday, and has a special night for ladies' night on fourth Saturday night of each month. Non-resident visitors welcome. A. Rembeck, President; B. C. Wortman, Vice-President; S. J. Bacher, Secretary; Alf. Bierlein, Treasurer; Dan J. Riordan, Librarian, and Aug. Boos, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Secretary's address is 36 Jones Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

APOLLO WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

The object of the Apollo Workingmen's Club, a branch of Southwark Turn and Social Club, is to advance its members in social, intellectual and physical welfare. Members take regular exercise in the gymnasium of the Verein every Tuesday and Friday evening. Business meetings are held on the first Saturday evening of every month at the Southwark Turn Hall, 1127-33 Wharton Street. The officers for 1892-93 are: President, Wm. G. Fownall; Vice-President, Abraham Jagard; Secretary, James E. Morony; Assistant Secretary, Henry Blankensee; and Treasurer, Wm. Henry Lipsett. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary at Southwark Turn Hall, 1127-33 Wharton Street, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Society holds its meetings every alternate Wednesday in the basement of the Primitive Baptist Church, on Madison St., between of Calvert St. Its object is to improve the mental faculties of the deaf, and of cultivating a taste for literature, oratory and debate, and of exerting a beneficial influence by the members. Lectures will be announced from time to time by the President. The officers are: President, J. A. Branflick; Vice-President, R. E. Underhill; Secretary, J. H. Mooney; Treasurer, J. E. Fowble; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. E. Butterbaugh. Address all letters, etc., to the Baltimore Society for the Deaf, Madison St., 1 Door East Calvert.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Keesutah Selig; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank E. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, after 10 o'clock. Recreations, Tuesday, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 323 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse the former students of the New York City for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month, at 19 West 27th Street, corner of Broadway. President, Francis W. Nubser; First Vice-President, E. S. Underhill; Second Vice-President, James B. Gass; Secretary, Samuel Frankenstein, 45 Fulton Street; Financial Secretary, Simon Hirsch; Treasurer, A. C. Bachrach.

FANWOOD QUAD CLUB.

The Fanwood Quad Club is an organization composed mainly of deaf journeymen printers and writers for the deaf press, in New York and vicinity, but it is not confined to these classes. Its object is to help persons who have attained the age of discretion, and is of good character and intelligence. Its object is "to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold and assist what is deemed helpful or beneficial to its members, as individuals, and to the deaf at large as a class." The officers for the coming year are: Edwin A. Hodgson, President; Charles J. Le Clercq, Vice-President; Wm. G. Jones, Secretary; Thos. F. Fox, Treasurer. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Station M, New York City.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes, organized 1886; reorganized 1893, and incorporated June, 1893, is an unsectarian society, and holds its meetings on Wednesdays at 7:45 P.M., at St. Andrew's Hall, 38 Chambers Street, Boston, Mass. Literary exercises once a month, lectures, social gatherings and other amusements are provided. Officers for 1893-94 are: Edwin W. Frisbee, President; A. A. Small, Vice-President; Wm. H. Lane, Secretary; A. S. Tuttle, Treasurer, and Mrs. J. E. Frisbee, Librarian. Communications to be addressed to the Secretary, 38 Chambers Street, St. Andrew's Hall, Boston, Mass.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, 128 Bowers St., Nashua; Mrs. Minerva Fish, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

This club organized January 7th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian. Any deaf or semi-deaf person can join by paying a fee of \$1.00 and paying a stipulated annual dues. The purpose of the club is to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members, to provide suitable reading matter, also social games, and to stimulate general harmony amongst themselves. A good deaf-mute in his private character of father, son or husband, and in his active claims with fidelity. Honest, sober and industrious we aim to be. The club holds its meetings every Saturday evening, and every Sunday afternoon services will be held. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in the city are cordially invited to come and see. The officers for 1893 are: Norman Hunt, President; Henry Miller, Vice-President; D. Kilmaker, Treasurer; George E. Root, Secretary; Hiram Gilkison, Sergeant-at-Arms. Address all communications to the Secretary, 123 South Second Street, corner of 6th and Main Street, Humboldt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

MID-WESTERN MISSION.

Embracing the Dioceses of Pittsburgh, Pa., Southern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Western Michigan, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee. General Missionary—Rev. A. W. Mann, 123 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf, Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. Rev. J. H. Lund, Minister in charge, 3114 California Ave. All Angels' Church for the Deaf, Chicago. Rev. A. W. Mann in charge.

St. Margarets Mission, St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich. St. Agnes Mission, Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Margaret's Mission, Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. B. R. Alldough and Frank A. Leitner, Lay Readers. All Saints' Mission, Columbus, O. St. Paul's Mission, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. St. Clement's Mission, Christ Church, Dayton, O.

St. Alban's Mission, Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind. St. Bede's Mission, St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Mich. Services are held at about forty places more. Those desiring the office of the Church in Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Communion, Ministry of the Word, Marriage, Burial, etc., are requested to address the Rev. Mr. Mann at the above-named address.

MUTUAL & CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at the Young Men's Christian Association, cor. Boylston and State Streets. The officers are: President, Mrs. Wm. J. Randolph; Vice-President, Mrs. Wm. J. Randolph; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Acheson; Treasurer, Mrs. Adam Acheson. All communications should be addressed to Mrs. Adam Acheson, 2 Spruce St., Rosindale, Mass.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB.

Pas-a-Pas Club, Chicago, Ill. Organized 1892; re-organized 1890, incorporated 1891. Club room, on top floor, 73 South Clark Street, opposite Court House. Business meetings on first Saturdays of each month. Social meetings and entertainments on the remaining Saturday evenings. Officers for 1892-93 are: President, G. C. Coleman; Vice-President, J. J. Kleinhaus; Second Vice-President, J. N. Bergler; Corresponding Secretary, F. P. Gibson, 3320 Dearborn Street; Recording Secretary, Wm. H. McMillan; Treasurer, Morton Somewhere; Librarian, Thomas Ritchie; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. H. McMillan; Trustees, Julius Ruben and G. T. Dougherty.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The organization of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club occurred in the month of April, 1893, and its purposes are principally of a social nature, being non-sectarian and independent in every respect, to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members by timely lectures, and also by the aid of general literature, to guarantee to them all the pleasures that can be derived by the loss of their hearing, and to stimulate general harmony amongst themselves. It holds its regular meeting every second Saturday of each month, in the city north of the city, on the 3d floor of the Empire Building, 619 Olive St. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Those desiring to join the club, or to see they are cordially invited to avail themselves of its opportunities. The officers are: Leo A. Fanning, President; John E. Campbell, Vice-President; H. L. Johnson, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; G. D. H. Merritt, Recording Secretary; A. N. Merrill, Treasurer; E. D. Kingdon, Collector; Henry L. Fritz, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Board of Directors are: Wm. H. Schaub, W. V. Guss and J. J. Brown. Trustees: W. T. Campbell and Charles Wolf. Address all communications to the Corresponding Secretary, 2394 Missouri Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

THE BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Saturday night, in Adelphi Hall, Adelphi Street, corner Myrtle Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. Its object is to benefit socially and intellectually. The officers of the Society are: H. A. Schnakenberg, President; A. McLaren, First Vice-President; W. Moore, Second Vice-President; J. S. Orr, Secretary; H. L. Jauring, Treasurer; C. Condon, Sergeant-at-Arms. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, James S. Orr, 140 Wierfield Street.

THE LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

Services every Sunday at 3 P.M. at the Guild Room of St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal., at which all deaf-mutes are welcome and regularity of attendance desired. Objects: 1. The holding of religious services in the sign-language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to obtain employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice necessary to the welfare of the deaf-mute community. Committee: Edward C. Ould, Alex. Houghton, Albert J. Trenholm. The P. O. address of Mr. Thomas Will is Station D, Los Angeles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. Its object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. Its officers are: Theodore A. Froehlich, President; Franklin Campbell, First Vice-President; Emanuel Souweine, Second Vice-President; Matt Miller, Secretary; Alex. Meisel, Treasurer; Joseph Sonneborn, Sergeant-at-Arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, 323 E. 82d Street, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Charles H. Gallaudet, is now officiated by John E. Crane, Connecticut, President; G. W. Wakfield, Maine, Vice-President; Harry E. Dally, Secretary; E. J. Blythe, Treasurer, Boston, Mass.; Levi A. Lester, Rhode Island, Treasurer.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen are held, second and fourth Saturdays of each month. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are: President, Harrison Burr; Vice-President, J. S. Kenney; Secretary, John Leo Connerton; Treasurer, J. C. Ritter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, Hiram Brown. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is Bascom Pattern Works, Troy, N. Y.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies one room, No. 243 1-3 Essex Street. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, on every last Friday of the month. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1891 are: Samuel Cross, President; Mrs. P. S. Bowden, Secretary; Mrs. N. C. Cross, Treasurer; Mr. Wm. Bailey and Mr. E. W. Frisbee, Directors.

THE XAVIER DEAF-MUTE UNION.

Xavier Deaf-Mute Union of New York City and vicinity meets regularly Sunday afternoons, at 80 West 16th Street. J. F. O'Brien, President; Daniel J. Ward, Secretary. All communications can be addressed to Secretary as above.

THE GREAT Chicago Gathering

ART SOUVENIRS FOR EVERYBODY.

Whether in the groups or not, you want one.

These groups are the finest thing in photography you ever saw. Compare them with the big group at Art Palace, and you have the extremes in photography.

Uniform in quality and price.

Columbian Souvenir Panel Gold Rev. Edge, \$1.25 Plain Mount, (14x17) 1.00

Post free on receipt of price.

OHIO STATE DELEGATION—The Buckeye State's grand aggregation.

INDIANA STATE DELEGATION—The Hoosiers, a fitting group of a remarkable delegation.

WISCONSIN STATE DELEGATION—The Badgers in holiday array.

NEW ENGLAND STATE DELEGATION—The flower of Yankeeedom.

OUR THEOLOGICAL FRIENDS—Revs. Gallaudet, Chamberlain, Koehler, Harnett, Mann, Turner, Cloud, Harris, Maginn and others, including lay-readers, church workers, etc.

OUR FOREIGN GUESTS—Genls. Gaillard, Chazal, Plessis, Watzulik, Klofverskold, together with other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Loew, including many prominent Americans as they appeared around the "spread" at Clynbourn Park.

OUR TEACHERS—The principals and workers in the Promotion of Speech-Teaching, Drs. Bell, Peet, Gillett, Crouter, Matteson, Connor, Gallaudet (Thos. and E. M.) Clark, Davidson, Noyes, Caldwell, and Miss Helen Keller and her teacher, Miss Sullivan, and many others. Photographed at the University of Chicago.

GENERAL GROUP—Taken at same place, just before above group, contains all of the above and many others (about 200) who were guests of the above.

The nine groups on Columbian panels.

Regular price, \$11.25 Per set, 8.00

In ordering state which groups you desire and whether \$1 or \$1.25 style is preferred. Remember these groups are guaranteed first class or money refunded. Quality not quantity.

These groups may be seen on exhibition at the JOURNAL Office, New York: Pas-a-Pas Club, Chicago, and of local agents in sections represented.

23rd Pennsylvania State Association at Reading, 1893. Price same as above.

March 24—Mr. Chas. Van Tassel. April 21—Mr. Wm. G. Jones. May 19—Mr. Thos. F. Fox. July 28—Tenth Annual Picnic.

Rev. Mr. John Chamberlain, SUBJECT: "A LOOK BACKWARD AND FORWARD."

Doors open at 7:30 P.M. Lecture begins at 8:15 P.M.

Admission, 15 Cents.

March 24—Mr. Chas. Van Tassel. April